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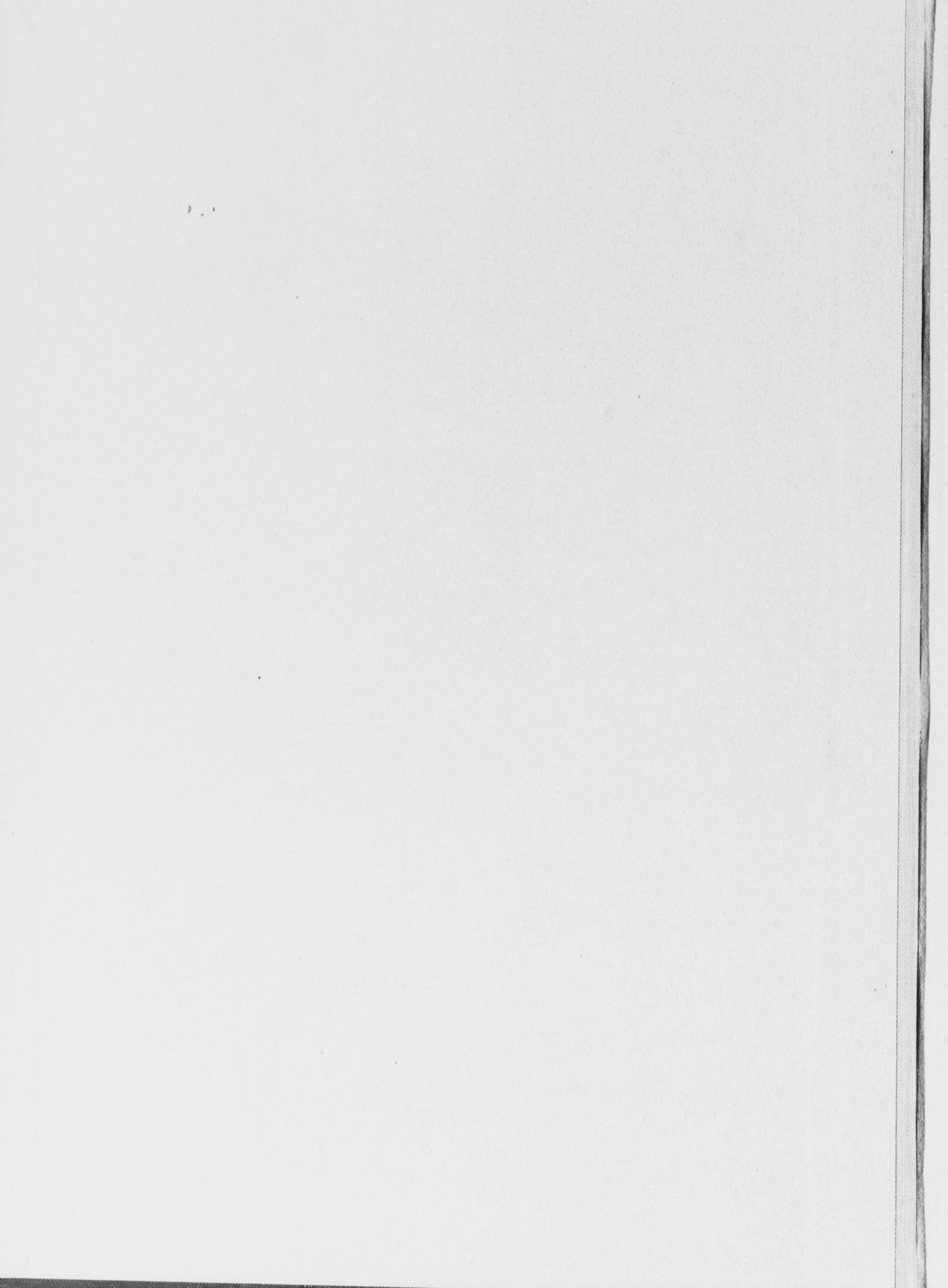
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**WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
AND MARKETS**

CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

**V. 17-18
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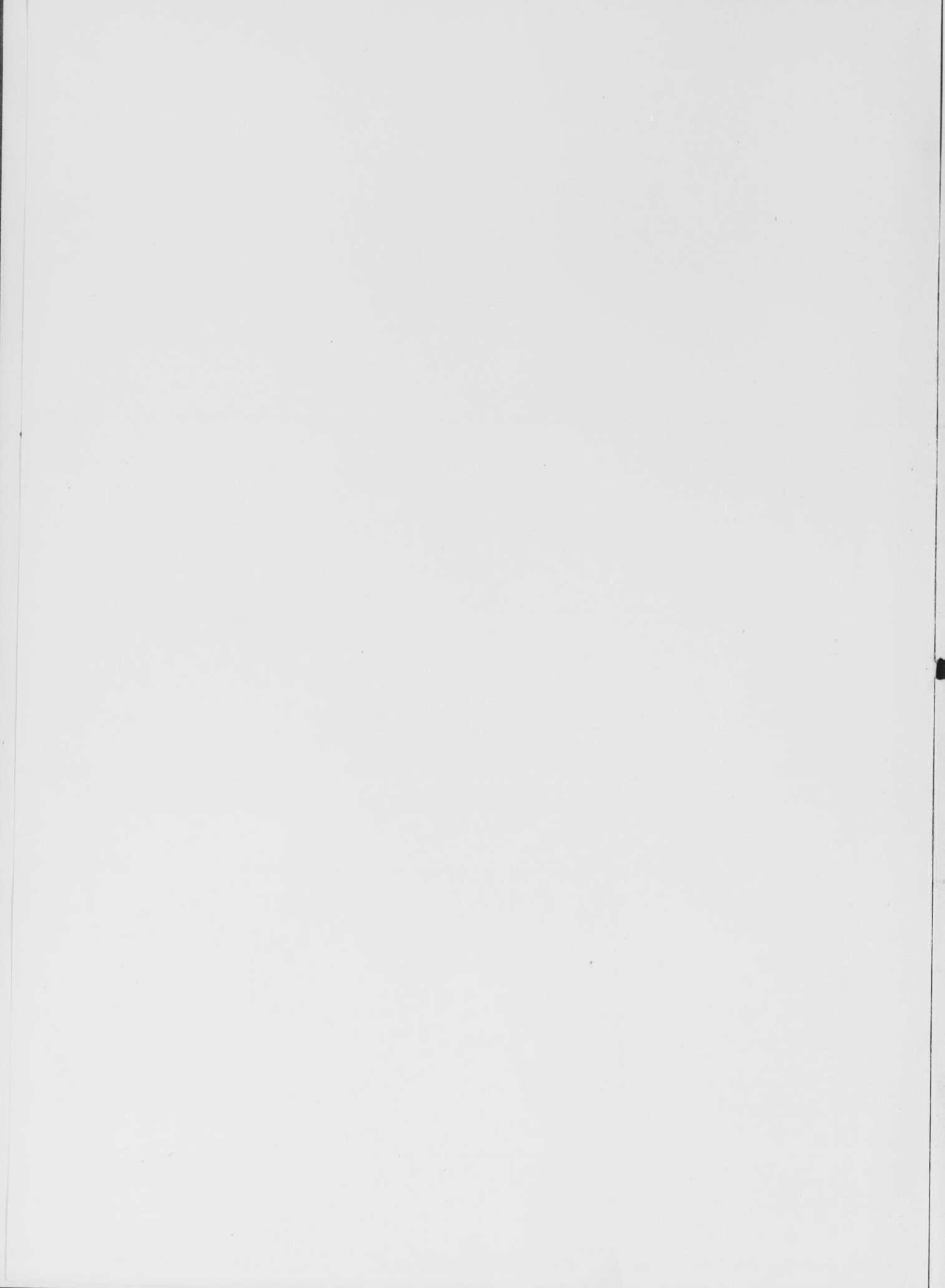
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WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XVII, No. 1

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

January, 1938

WITH the close of 1937 Wisconsin has come to the end of another unusual crop year. The past year will stand out as one of sharp contrasts and many disappointments so far as farm production is concerned.

From the beginning, the year was given to extremes. In January and February much of southeastern Wisconsin was covered by a sheet of ice, perhaps one of the most severe within the memory of the present generation. As a result of this ice, extensive destruction of alfalfa and clovers occurred. Hay acreage in the important agricultural counties affected was sharply reduced, which made necessary the planting of other crops to replace the hay which in turn disturbed the entire acreage structure in this area.

While efforts were made to replace the lost hay acreage with emergency crops, such as soybeans, millet and Sudan grass, grain cut for hay, and other items, the total acreage of tame hay in Wisconsin was reduced by 277 thousand acres in spite of the fact that in many of the central, western, and northern counties the acreage actually increased. Corn acreage, which took up a good deal of the land upon which hay crops were lost, increased by 220 thousand acres. Winter grains had been heavily planted in the dry fall of 1936 and showed an increase of 172 thousand acres. Such cash crops as canning peas, canning corn, and tobacco also showed acreage increases largely because old hay fields were available for the planting of these crops.

A Wet Spring and a Dry Summer

The spring season was wet and somewhat late, grains were planted over a prolonged period, which accounted in part for the great differences in yields which occurred. The early seeded grains generally did quite well, whereas the late seeded ones were usually poor. The wet spring favored the recovery of the damaged hay fields and such hay crops as survived the winter had prospects of excellent production. Intense heat and drought in the summer greatly reduced the prospects of the late sown grains and even curtailed some of the first cuttings of hay. Second crops of hay were generally small, and while early season pastures were good the late summer and fall pastures were extremely poor. In addition to some shortages of feed, the distribution of the hay crop especially was very uneven in the states;

IN THIS ISSUE

Crop Summary 1937

The past year saw marked changes in acreage and great variation in yields due to extreme weather conditions. Because of drought in Wisconsin, crops in this state did not do as well as those of many other states.

1937 Farm Income

Cash farm income for Wisconsin and for the country as a whole was higher in 1937. Prices of dairy products and livestock averaged above 1936, though crop prices were generally lower.

Grain Stocks on Farms

Stocks of grain on farms are generally much higher than they were a year ago, but in Wisconsin they are somewhat below the January 1 average.

Milk Production

With heavier feeding milk production has advanced during the winter season compared with the low output during the fall months.

Egg Production

Production of eggs is maintained at about last year's level in spite of a reduction in the size of flocks.

Cattle and Sheep on Feed

A considerable increase in cattle and sheep feeding is noted in the important areas this winter.

Farm Wages and Employment

Wages of farm laborers this winter have been the highest in about seven years.

Prices of Farm Products

Although milk prices were unchanged, the farm price index and purchasing power were lower.

Current Changes

Business and farm prices declined. Cold-storage holdings and slaughterings below a year ago.

some of the central, western, and northern counties had surpluses of hay, whereas an extreme shortage was found in many of the important dairy counties in southeastern Wisconsin.

Late harvested crops made very uneven results. The potato crop on the whole was a poor one in the state, good yields being made in some of the northwestern counties and extremely poor yields in some of the important potato producing counties in central Wisconsin. The corn crop, which stands dry and hot weather better than most of the other crops, did surprisingly well. For the state as a whole, the corn crop was quite good and it is being depended upon to an unusual degree to carry the state's livestock population.

On the whole, feed supplies in 1937 were somewhat better than in the drought year of 1936 but they are generally below average. Wisconsin crop conditions were poorer than in most of the other important agricultural states with the result that feed grains have been much cheaper than would be indicated by the production in this state. This has been helpful to dairymen and poultrymen who are depending upon purchased feeds. A year ago, after the short crop in 1936, feed prices were generally high and livestock and dairy prices were relatively low. This winter feed prices have been much lower, whereas milk prices and livestock prices have been higher, which has been important in keeping up the state's farm income in recent months.

United States Crops

For the country as a whole, crop production has been above average this

Weather Summary, December, 1937

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	December 1937	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	-10	39	13.7	15.9	0.89	1.15	+1.42
Escanaba	-3	36	20.2	22.4	0.91	1.75	+0.17
Minneapolis	-4	43	17.9	19.6	0.53	0.98	-5.07
La Crosse	0	41	20.7	22.3	0.64	1.33	-1.84
Green Bay	-3	38	20.7	22.3	0.85	1.71	-7.78
Dubuque	-1	45	22.8	24.7	1.18	1.44	-1.13
Madison	2	41	20.8	22.8	0.93	1.63	-5.06
Milwaukee	4	44	25.0	26.1	1.42	1.72	-4.26

year, and generally production was much better than in the drought year of 1936. Corn, wheat, rye, hay, potatoes, and various other items made above average production. Oats, barley, and some of the minor crops were below average. On the whole, however, the nation's feed supplies are adequate, which is indicated in the great reduction in feed prices compared with a year ago and food supplies are generally abundant. The estimated production of the various crops in both Wisconsin and the United States are shown in the accompanying tables.

Cash Farm Income Higher in 1937

The total cash income from the sale of farm products and government payments in 1937 was higher than in 1936 for the state and also for the country as a whole. The Wisconsin cash farm income was estimated at 332 million dollars compared with 310 million dollars in 1936, an increase of about 7 percent. For the United States, the cash farm income in 1937 is estimated at 8,500 million dollars compared with 7,920 million dollars in 1936. While this shows an increase above the drought year of 1936, it is still considerably below the high point of agricultural income reached in 1929.

The increase in farm income for Wisconsin is accounted for largely by higher prices for those things which are most important in this state's farm production—milk and livestock. Crop prices generally have averaged lower for 1937 than they did in 1936, and

Stocks of Grain on Farms

(January 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on hand			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1938	1937	5-yr. av. 1928-32	1938	1937	5-yr av. 1928-32
Wisconsin						
Corn ¹ ...	19,206	7,014	11,105	60	51	49
Wheat...	1,226	793	1,185	60	54	60
Oats...	51,584	36,307	53,194	65	61	63
United States						
Corn ¹ ...	1,667,989	806,935	1,384,343	71.2	64.4	65.2
Wheat...	208,745	128,314	249,495	23.9	20.5	28.0
Oats...	688,937	482,158	686,164	60.1	61.4	57.9

¹Data based on corn for grain.

some agricultural states which are largely dependent on the income from crops tend to show smaller incomes in 1937 than in 1936.

Grain Stocks on Farms

Because of substantially larger crops in 1937, stocks of grain held on farms on January 1, 1938 were much larger than a year ago. One year ago grain stocks were unusually small because of

low production in the drought year of 1936.

Wisconsin, this year, has an estimated total of 19 million bushels of corn on farms, which is well above average and much more than was held a year ago after a poor corn crop. Stocks of oats on Wisconsin farms are substantially larger than they were a year ago, but somewhat below average. The 1937 oat crop, while above the poor crop of 1936, was not up to average production. For the United States, stocks of corn and oats are above average, but wheat stocks, while above last year, are below average. The data are shown in the accompanying table.

Wisconsin January Milk Production

Effects of heavier grain feeding during the past few months have resulted in more than the usual seasonal increase in the milk produced on Wis-

MILK PRODUCTION

	Jan. 1 1938	Jan. 1 1937	Jan. 1 1926-35 average	Jan. 1 1938 as a percent of 1937	Jan. 1 1938 as a percent of 10-year average
Wisconsin					
Per farm ..	200.7	202.1	204.2	99.3	98.3
Per cow milked ..	19.71	19.72	20.59	99.9	95.7
Per cow in herd ..	13.87	14.29	14.10	97.1	98.4
United States					
Per cow in herd ..	11.88	11.81	11.89	100.6	99.9

Summary of Wisconsin Crop, Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values—1936 and 1937

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Cash Income (1000 dollars)	
	1937 (Preliminary)	1936	5-year average 1928-32	1937 (Preliminary)	1936	10-year average 1923-32	1937 (Preliminary)	1936	5 year average 1928-32		1937 (Preliminary)	1936
CEREALS												
Corn.....	2,424	2,204	2,069	31.5	20.0	32.0	76,356	44,080	69,926	Bus.	\$160	\$365
Oats.....	2,480	2,480	2,471	32.0	24.0	35.4	79,360	59,520	85,527	Bus.	850	460
Barley.....	847	873	730	26.0	20.5	30.3	22,022	17,896	22,178	Bus.	5,950	11,000
Rye.....	340	210	196	13.5	10.0	11.8	4,590	2,100	2,189	Bus.	1,050	850
Spring wheat.....	63	80	66	13.0	13.0	18.8	819	1,040	1,269	Bus.	480	480
Winter wheat.....	68	26	32	18.0	16.5	19.5	1,224	429	605	Bus.	50	45
Buckwheat.....	15	10	17	10.0	10.0	12.1	150	100	197	Bus.		
OTHER GRAINS AND GRASSES												
Dry peas.....	5	6	26	12.0	9.5	15.2	60	57	380	Bus.	68	67
Dry edible beans.....	4	3	7	6.17	6.5	7.55	25	20	45	Bus.	45	42
Soybeans for grain ¹	3	2	2	13.0	10.0	-----	39	20	25	Bus.	5	3
Flax.....	4	4	7	10.5	10.0	11.5	42	40	79	Bus.	65	66
Clover seed.....	29.6 ²	53.9 ²	99.0 ²	1.3	1.5	-----	38.5	80.8	131.5	Bus.	225	725
Sweet clover seed.....	5.4 ²	2.7 ²	2.6 ²	3.5	2.8	-----	18.9	7.6	9.9	Bus.	75	26
Timothy seed.....	11.7	5.1	10.9	3.5	2.7	-----	41	13.8	36.3	Bus.	62	36
Alfalfa seed.....	28.5 ²	27.7 ²	11.5 ²	1.2	1.0	-----	34.2	27.7	14.5	Bus.	525	300
HAY AND FORAGE												
All tame hay.....	3,473	3,750	3,257	1.44	1.33	1.42	4,989	4,983	4,503	Tons	3,600	2,850
Alfalfa hay.....	983	1,143	342	1.75	1.75	2.18	1,720	2,000	686	Tons	-----	-----
All clover and timothy hay.....	1,911	2,100	2,713	1.35	1.20	1.36	2,580	2,520	3,569	Tons	-----	-----
Sweet clover hay.....	40	64	22	1.40	1.30	-----	56	83	35	Tons	-----	-----
Annual legume hay.....	204	98	30	1.35	1.15	-----	275	113	43	Tons	-----	-----
Grain cut green for hay.....	182	260	50	1.00	.70	-----	182	182	56	Tons	-----	-----
Millet, Sudan and other hay.....	153	85	99	1.15	1.00	-----	176	85	115	Tons	-----	-----
Wild hay.....	269 ³	320 ³	255 ²	1.05	.95	1.02	282	304	246	Tons	-----	-----
OTHER FIELD CROPS												
Potatoes.....	247	245	261	75	82	100	18,525	20,090	24,311	Bus.	8,550	7,800
Tobacco.....	18.4	13	37.1	1,298	1,450	1,195	23,888	18,846	46,826	Lbs.	2,190	1,090
Cabbage for market.....	11.96	11.35	11.52	6.2	5.4	-----	74.3	61.4	85.1	Tons	894	1,324
Cabbage for kraut.....	4.8	3.65	5.2	5.7	4.6	-----	27.4	16.8	42.2	Tons	230	193
Onions, commercial.....	1.5	1.2	1.03	170	150	170	196	180	173	Cwt.	235	162
Hemp.....	1.3	1.4	-----	850	725	-----	1,105	1,015	-----	Lbs.	66	71
Sugar beets.....	9.1	10.5	-----	8.3	9.4	-----	75.2	98.9	-----	Tons	376	504
Cucumbers for pickles.....	16.65	10.27	11.42	62	57	48	1,032	585	608	Lbs.	619	345
Peas for canning.....	105.6	90	102.4	1,360	960	1,810	143,620	86,400	163,660	Lbs.	3,698	2,445
Corn for canning.....	24.3	17.2	10.86	1.7	1.5	2.0	41.3	25.8	23.9	Tons	396	224
Snap beans for canning.....	6.9	5.73	6.68	1.2	1.1	1.4	8.3	6.3	8.5	Tons	384	289
Beets for canning.....	2.9	2.5	1.97	4.7	6.9	7.0	13.6	17.2	13	Tons	174	160
FRUITS¹												
Apples.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,080	1,056	1,775	Bus.	620	425
Cherries.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	13.5	2.79	8.22	Tons	975	50
Cranberries.....	2.4	2.3	2.28	47.9	27.0	18.2	115	62	49.2	Bbls.	1,115	870
Maple sugar.....	280 ⁴	289 ⁴	263 ³	-----	-----	-----	7	4	9	Lbs.	95	85
Maple sirup.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	73	69	66	Gals.	-----	-----
Strawberries.....	2.4	2.1	1.66	70	45	50	168	94	74	Crates	454	235
Grapes.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.45	.32	.37	Tons	6	4
Grand Total.....	10,192.56	10,069.3	9,343.02									

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay.

²Not included in total acreage.

³Trees tapped.

⁴Short-time average.

consin crop correspondents' farms from December 1 to January 1. On the latter date milk production per farm had risen to 200.7 pounds compared with 177.2 pounds a month earlier, although production a year earlier was almost 1 percent higher at 202.1 pounds per farm. While milk production per cow in herd is almost 3 percent lower than on the corresponding date last year, the average number of milk cows on crop correspondents' farms is 2 percent higher than a year ago.

The relationship of milk to feed prices continued quite favorable and during December 100 pounds of milk would buy 149 pounds of a standard dairy ration, whereas a year ago it would only buy 90 pounds. Calves being raised on dairy correspondents' farms represented a much higher percentage of the total calves born during December than a year ago. In fact, the percentage was the highest on record for the month.

United States Milk Production

Milk production has increased quite sharply since passing the seasonal low point about the first of December, the nearly 5 percent increase during December being the largest for that month since 1929. While, no doubt, part of the increase was due to the remarkably mild weather which prevailed in most of the country during the last week of December, the cumulative effects of the liberal feeding practiced since new grain became available are beginning to appear. There are also some signs that farmers outside the drought area are now making some additions to their dairy herds.

Although milk production appears to be heading upward, it is still moderate. On January 1 milk production appears to have been less than 1 percent heavier than on January 1 a year ago, the number of cows being about the same and production per cow, as reported, being only slightly greater. A month ago milk production was reported about 1 percent lower than on the same date in the previous year. Looking ahead, it appears likely that milk production during the remainder of the winter feeding period will average above the rather low production of the corresponding months last year.

Regionally, milk production per cow as reported on January 1 was generally close to the 10-year average for that date except in the South Atlantic and Western States where it was several percent above average. Rather sharp increases during the past month were noted in the North Central States

where production per cow was generally quite low on December 1.

For the country as a whole, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 11.88 pounds on January 1 compared with 11.81 pounds on January 1, 1937 and a 1926-35 average of 11.89 for January 1. In the same herds 67.7 percent of the milk cows were reported milked on January 1 compared with 67.1 percent on the same date in 1937 and a range of 64.2 to 67.1 percent on January 1 during the 10 preceding years.

Egg Production

While flocks on the farms of Wisconsin crop reporters are about 7 percent smaller than a year ago, the number of eggs produced per farm is reported to be about the same as last January. Egg production per 100 hens is enough higher this winter to offset almost exactly the reduced size of the flocks on reporters farms. One of the noteworthy things about present winter egg production is the great increase which it shows over winter egg production some years ago. On the farms of Wisconsin crop reporters the production of eggs on January 1 was 70 percent higher this year than the 10-year average. While flocks were nearly 4 percent larger than they have averaged for the 10-year period, the big increase now being shown over the long-time average comes from the higher production per 100 hens, which is up about 66 percent for these farms.

As has been pointed out in previous reports, farm flocks this winter are made up more largely of hens than was the case a year ago. This is the result of a reduced production of chicks during the period of high feed prices during the summer of 1937. Crop reporters have slightly more late chicks this year than last year, but these will not offset the general reduction in pullets.

Prices of poultry feed continue to be favorable to feeding, even though egg prices have been at rather low levels. The December value of a Wisconsin poultry ration was \$12.02 per 1,000 pounds or about last month's cost. Farm egg prices dropped about the usual amount from November to average 24.2 cents per dozen in December. Thus 10 dozen eggs would buy 201 pounds of ration in December, which is less than a month ago and the 5-year average, but is materially more feed than could be purchased with 10 dozen eggs a year ago. The average for the year of 1937 of 117 pounds of ration that could be purchased with 10 dozen eggs is the smallest annual average for

all years of record since 1910. Marked low amounts of ration that 10 dozen eggs would buy during the first 7 months of 1937 largely accounted for the record low annual average.

United States Egg Production

For the nation, farm flocks began the year of 1938 with the smallest number of hens and pullets of laying age on hand January 1 in the 1925-38 record. The low average number of layers in the country this year is due largely to the great decrease that has taken place in the Central States during recent years as a result of recurring droughts and feed shortages in that important area.

For the United States, too, the number of 1937 pullets not of laying age is higher than last year. With the exceptionally mild weather through December, the high seasonal rate of egg production per hen shown throughout 1937 was maintained on January 1, and this continues to more or less offset the severe decrease in numbers of layers. The indicated total production of eggs by farm flocks on January 1 was slightly less than on January 1 last year but exceeded the January 1 production of any other year of the series beginning in 1925. The total production decreased in all principal areas, except the South Atlantic States which records a small increase over January 1 production last year.

EGG PRODUCTION

	Jan. 1 1938	Jan 1 1937	Jan. 1 1925-34 average	Jan. 1, 1938 as a percent of 1937	10-year average
Wisconsin					
Hens and pullets per farm.....	97.6	104.6	94.0	93.3	103.8
Eggs per farm.....	30.5	30.5	17.9	100.0	170.4
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	31.2	29.2	18.8	106.8	166.0
United States					
Hens and pullets per farm.....	77.4	84.2	87.5	91.9	88.5
Eggs per farm.....	17.7	18.5	14.6	95.7	121.2
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	22.7	22.0	16.5	103.2	137.6

More Cattle and Sheep on Feed

For the important feeding states a sharp increase is noted in both the numbers of cattle and sheep on feed

Crop Summary of the United States for 1936 and 1937

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Average Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Cash Income (1000 dollars)	
	1937 (Preliminary)	1936	5-year average 1928-32	1937 (Preliminary)	1936	10-year average 1923-32	Dec. 1, 1937 (Preliminary)	1936	5-year average 1928-32		1937	1936
Corn.....	93,810	93,020	103,419	28.2	16.2	25.4	2,644,995	1,507,089	2,554,772	Bus.	\$234,385	\$243,665
Potatoes.....	3,177	3,063	3,327	123.1	108.4	112.7	391,159	331,918	372,115	Bus.	198,180	214,083
Tobacco.....	1,706	1,437	1,872	882	803	770	1,505,762	1,154,131	1,427,174	Lbs.	317,737	235,224
Oats.....	35,079	33,370	40,015	32.7	23.5	30.2	1,146,258	785,506	1,215,102	Bus.	61,522	50,672
Barley.....	9,959	8,372	12,645	22.1	17.6	22.6	219,635	147,475	281,237	Bus.	43,042	61,838
Rye.....	3,839	2,774	3,315	12.9	9.1	12.0	49,449	25,319	38,212	Bus.	14,604	13,250
Winter wheat.....	46,946	37,687	39,724	14.6	13.8	15.2	685,102	519,874	623,220	Bus.	666,549	408,200
Durum wheat.....	2,756	1,538	4,775	10.1	5.2	11.6	27,791	8,073	53,687	Bus.		
Spring wheat other than durum.....	14,758	9,638	15,639	10.9	10.3	12.6	161,100	98,819	187,625	Bus.		
Buckwheat.....	427	375	568	15.9	16.8	15.7	6,777	6,285	8,277	Bus.	1,794	2,347
Dry beans.....	1,721	1,594	1,806	15.3	11.9	11.1	26,398	19,008	20,302	Bus.	47,437	42,752
Flaxseed.....	924	1,126	2,772	7.5	4.7	6.9	6,974	5,273	15,996	Bus.	12,316	8,782
Canning peas.....	331	296.9	223.5	1,600	1,260	1,760	530,400	375,400	364,200	Lbs.	13,981	9,679
Cabbage.....	1928	185.4	149.1	6.08	5.90	7.67	1,172.9 ³	1,094.6 ³	1,026.9 ³	Tons	15,928	21,198
Sugar beets.....	759	776	717	11.6	11.6	11.0 ²	8,795	9,028	8,118	Tons	52,107	55,682
Onions, commercial.....	92.9	109.1	84.4	159	158	161	14,813 ³	17,227 ³	13,254 ³	Cwt.	18,353	12,371
Apples.....							211,060	117,506	164,355 ³	Bus.	109,534	82,925
Cherries ¹							142	115 ³	117 ³	Tons	13,013	6,952
Cranberries.....	28	28	28	28.2	18.2	22.2	786	504	589	Bbls.	7,270	6,750
Tame hay.....	54,792	57,289	55,153	1.35	1.11	1.29	73,785	63,536	70,146	Tons	92,784	85,945
Wild hay.....	11,552	10,579	13,288	.81	.65	.82	9,302	6,850	10,719	Tons		

¹Total 12 states.

²Average 1924-32.

³Total production including some quantities not harvested.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)		OTHER CROPS				
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$	
1910-14.....	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83			12.78			50.7	2.25	1.10	
1914.....	7.65	5.83	8.22	55.90	4.64	6.00	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	55.2	72.6	138.2	7.72			2.30	10.00	12.57	50.9	2.22	1.22	
1915.....	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.03	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07			2.79	9.88	12.88	37.2	2.91	.97	
1916.....	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40			2.90	11.29	14.80	98.3	4.75	1.04	
1917.....	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	33.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	291.3	10.95			2.90	14.28	19.82	163.3	8.28	1.47	
1918.....	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	383.7	17.26			3.99	19.42	27.58	78.6	6.27	1.58	
1919.....	15.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86			4.78	20.68	27.63	114.4	4.22	1.97	
1920.....	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03			4.78	22.89	30.91	223.3	3.97	2.31	
1921.....	7.61	4.57	7.62	53.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.3	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60			2.93	15.51	21.78	79.9	2.88	2.06	
1922.....	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	23.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.7	11.04			3.01	15.04	20.32	80.0	3.85	2.15	
1923.....	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08			3.20	13.02	18.22	84.6	3.63	1.62	
1924.....	7.23	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.22	27.4	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42			3.69	15.33	21.22	64.6	3.55	1.62	
1925.....	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	103.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84			3.20	13.02	18.22	84.6	3.63	1.62	
1926.....	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41			3.36	13.82	18.82	158.3	3.16	1.42	
1927.....	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	23.3	33.6	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.7	18.58			2.41	14.25	18.57	117.2	3.27	1.53	
1928.....	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.7	16.02			2.09	13.06	18.53	65.0	4.72	1.67	
1929.....	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.33	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.7	237.0	15.09			2.29	12.60	18.93	71.2	5.33	1.47	
1930.....	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	53.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52			2.86	11.08	16.10	115.8	3.86	1.59	
1931.....	5.76	4.37	6.70	55.85	2.82	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	25.5	40.4	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17		2.76	10.88	14.75	56.7	4.25	1.37	
1932.....	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	33.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69		1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64	26.2	1.42	1.90
1933.....	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.59	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	9.94		1.66	9.27	12.05	9.62	4.09	1.30	
1934.....	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51		4.98	13.68	16.94	14.69	55.8	1.85	1.11
1935.....	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.2	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86		4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.18
1936.....	9.12	5.18	7.53	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.33	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00		2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	89.7	2.26	1.15
Jan.....	8.90	5.60	8.50	71.1	3.75	8.50	26.1	129.1	16.3	20.4	96.6	56.2	27.7	53.5	45.8	48.144	8.60	9.80	1.35	7.10	9.20	7.60	50.1	1.59	.90		
Feb.....	9.30	5.50	9.20	69.1	3.60	8.70	27.1	132.1	17.9	25.0	96.5	57.2	28.5	47.48	48.144	8.80	10.40	1.30	7.40	9.40	7.40	55.1	1.56	.95			
Mar.....	9.20	5.40	7.20	69.1	3.80	8.20	27.1	134.1	17.0	17.6	96.1	61.20	28.3	63.49	48.143	9.20	10.80	1.50	6.90	9.00	7.30	55.1	1.65	1.00			
Apr.....	9.50	5.40	7.20	71.1	3.50	8.30	27.1	140.1	17.6	16.8	95.5	62.28	28.3	63.46	52.1338	10.30	11.70	1.50	6.80	8.50	7.30	60.1	1.65	1.00			
May.....	8.60	5.40	7.20	67.1	3.55	8.90	26.138	136.1	17.0	18.2	92.62	62.28	28.3	64.45	52.1337	11.00	11.50	1.40	6.70	8.50	6.40	70.1	1.65	1.15			
June.....	9.00	5.40	7.50	70.1	3.35	8.50	29.136	160.1	16.0	19.2	90.63	27.64	28.3	64.47	52.1339	9.90	11.10	1.60	6.60	8.40	7.00	95.1	1.59	1.30			
July.....	9.00	4.85	6.90	67.1	3.00	8.00	29.131	153.1	15.3	19.7	102.89	39.75	64.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60	65.60
Aug.....	9.80	4.85	6.80	64.1	2.80	8.10	28.130	143.1	14.3	22.4	111.108	44.110	80.82	82.176	11.20	11.90	2.90	13.00	15.60	13.50	160.1	2.64	1.15				
Sept.....	9.60	5.00	7.60	65.1	2.75	7.70	28.129	140.1	14.0	23.6	115.111	44.109	83.84	84.175	12.20	13.60	2.90	12.70	15.20	12.50	125.1	2.76	1.00				
Oct.....	9.00	5.00	7.70	69.1	2.75	7.60	28.128	138.1	13.0	27.9	115.106	44.109	82.83	84.181	13.30	13.90	2.60	12.00	14.60	11.50	86.1	2.91	1.15				
Nov.....	8.60	4.90	7.40	68.1	2.85	7.50	28.128	125.1	12.1	33.6	114.103	44.104	83.85	84.181	15.00	14.60	2.65	12.00	14.90	11.40	85.1	3.48	1.35				
Dec.....	9.00	5.00	7.80	68.1	3.00	7.20	31.128	118.1	11.8	28.6	119.106	49.102	94.88	88.183	15.50	14.50	2.65	12.10	15.50	12.00	90.1	3.66	1.35				
1937.....	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.53	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.58	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	79.7	3.45	1.31	
Jan.....	9.40	5.40	8.00	68.1	3.55	8.30	31.130	131.1	13.1	21.6	128.109	53.106	104.93	99.199	18.20	15.50	2.90	12.90	16.40	13.00	105.1	3.90	1.50				
Feb.....	9.30	5.40	8.20	63.1	3.70	8.60	33.136	133.1	13.3	20.3	127.112	54.111	103.101	101.186	17.00	16.50	2.90	12.60	16.40	13.20	115.1	4.44	1.55				
Mar.....	9.20	6.20	7.50	73.1	4.35	9.40	33.140	143.1	14.3	20.1	128.111	53.108	99.98	101.186	19.40	18.20	2.75	12.80	16.50	13.30	115.1	4.44	1.60				
Apr.....	9.00	6.10	7.30	73.1	4.20	9.60	34.145	145.1	15.3	20.7	134.126	56.103	105.99	101.186	19.70	19.00	2.95	13.10	16.30	13.50	105.1	4.44	1.70				
May.....	9.30	6.40	7.50	72.1	3.90	9.20	34.138	143.1	14.9	18.2	130.126	56.102	101.106	101.186	19.20	19.30	2.45	12.90	16.40	13.10	95.1	4.02	1.85				
June.....	9.90	6.30	7.80	73.1	3.25	9.30	32.134	144.1	14.4	17.2																	

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ⁴							
	Milk prices by uses ² (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in percent of average				Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter (lb.)	Cheese (lb)					Evaporated milk ⁵ (case)	Butter cheese ratio ¹⁰	Cheese butter ratio
	Av. all uses cwt	For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries						Market milk	American ¹	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Limburger ⁹			
1910	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.42	102	98	112	115	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	51.3	195	
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.32	1.42	97	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195	
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	108	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	3.25	53.9	186	
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	98	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	3.55	48.1	208	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	13.8	12.6	3.40	53.5	187	
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	100	92	105	110	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.9	13.0	3.05	52.5	197	
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	105	103	31.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	3.65	56.7	176	
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	104	86	111	103	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	5.20	57.3	174	
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	100	87	108	113	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	5.70	54.7	183	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	61.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	6.50	51.9	193	
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	88	97	109	124	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	6.15	44.6	224	
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	91	102	108	118	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.4	28.7	16.6	5.45	44.2	227	
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	99	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.3	21.9	16.9	4.35	49.2	203	
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	97	94	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.2	30.0	21.6	4.85	48.2	207	
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	89	99	104	120	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.2	23.1	16.4	4.40	44.2	226	
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.03	99	98	107	109	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.5	25.8	19.4	4.50	48.8	206	
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	95	93	107	118	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	4.60	47.2	212	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	4.70	49.6	202	
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	94	95	106	111	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	4.55	48.0	208	
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	89	94	103	119	48.7	45.5	45.2	2.57	43.8	20.1	26.9	19.1	4.30	48.0	218	
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	91	94	104	130	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.26	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	3.90	46.4	215	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.70	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	3.30	46.1	216	
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.29	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	2.60	49.5	203	
1933	.93	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.29	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	2.55	49.0	204	
1934	1.09	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	92	95	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.52	24.8	11.7	16.6	10.6	2.70	47.4	212	
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.71	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	2.91	49.9	200	
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	90	106	119	35.1	33.1	31.1	2.00	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	3.26	47.8	209	
January	1.53	1.51	1.49	1.66	1.80	96	94	105	114	37.	34.	33.5	1.93	33.6	15.8	21.3	14.4	3.15	47.0	213	
February	1.51	1.38	1.51	1.65	1.78	91	100	109	118	38.	36.	34.9	1.91	35.6	14.0	20.5	13.1	3.15	39.3	254	
March	1.43	1.30	1.37	1.57	1.71	91	96	110	120	37.	33.	31.7	1.82	31.1	13.8	21.0	13.0	3.15	44.1	227	
April	1.32	1.19	1.29	1.44	1.61	90	98	109	122	35.	33.	31.2	1.72	29.7	13.0	20.5	12.1	3.15	43.8	229	
May	1.28	1.19	1.22	1.35	1.56	93	93	105	122	30.	28.	27.1	1.64	26.3	13.0	20.2	12.0	3.15	49.4	202	
June	1.34	1.27	1.30	1.38	1.59	95	97	103	119	31.	29.	27.7	1.64	25.9	14.4	19.5	13.5	3.15	49.8	201	
July	1.52	1.43	1.45	1.60	1.77	94	95	105	116	35.	34.	32.6	1.82	33.4	16.8	19.5	15.5	3.30	50.3	199	
August	1.65	1.56	1.59	1.77	1.93	94	96	107	116	39.	36.	35.7	1.97	34.9	17.8	20.2	16.5	3.40	50.8	197	
September	1.71	1.60	1.61	1.82	2.02	94	94	103	118	41.	36.	35.5	2.02	33.9	17.2	21.0	16.0	3.40	50.8	197	
October	1.66	1.57	1.52	1.73	2.04	95	92	104	123	33.	33.	33.5	2.03	31.4	16.3	21.0	15.2	3.40	51.9	193	
November	1.67	1.58	1.57	1.71	2.02	95	91	102	121	37.	34.	33.1	2.09	32.6	16.0	21.0	14.8	3.38	49.1	204	
December	1.67	1.58	1.58	1.72	2.03	95	95	103	122	33.	34.	33.6	2.07	33.1	16.0	21.0	15.0	3.25	48.3	207	
1937*	1.59*	1.45*	1.51*	1.63*	1.95*	91*	95*	103*	123*	37.5	34.2	32.2	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.9	209	
January	1.66	1.56	1.60	1.79	2.02	91	96	102	122	33.	35.	34.3	2.05	31.0	16.0	21.8	15.0	3.30	48.4	206	
February	1.64	1.54	1.58	1.67	1.99	94	98	102	121	33.	34.	33.9	2.03	33.4	16.0	22.0	15.0	3.19	48.0	208	
March	1.62	1.50	1.56	1.69	1.93	93	96	104	122	33.	35.	34.9	1.99	35.0	16.0	22.0	15.0	3.15	45.7	219	
April	1.53	1.40	1.48	1.60	1.92	92	97	105	125	33.	33.	33.0	1.87	31.2	14.7	22.0	14.2	3.15	47.2	212	
May	1.45	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.83	92	95	103	125	33.	33.	31.6	1.78	30.3	14.5	22.0	14.0	3.15	47.9	209	
June	1.44	1.33	1.39	1.48	1.80	92	97	103	125	35.	31.	30.8	1.73	30.0	14.5	19.8	14.0	3.15	48.3	207	
July	1.46	1.39	1.40	1.47	1.84	93	96	101	126	35.	32.	31.1	1.81	30.7	14.7	19.0	14.0	3.20	47.9	209	
August	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.54	1.93	93	94	101	125	35.	32.	31.6	1.88	32.0	15.9	19.0	15.1	3.25	49.7	201	
September	1.64	1.55	1.54	1.68	2.00	95	94	102	122	37.	34.	33.4	1.99	34.0	16.5	19.4	16.1	3.25	48.4	207	
October	1.73	1.60	1.58	1.78	2.08	96	91	103	120	39.	35.	35.1	2.08	34.9	17.4	20.0	17.2	3.25	49.9	201	
November	1.80	1.71	1.65	1.83	2.15	95	92	103	119	41.	37.	36.2	2.18	35.9	17.5	20.8	17.4	3.25	47.4	211	
December	1.89*	1.70*	1.63*	1.87*	2.17*	94*	92*	104*	121*	43.	40.	38.4	2.20*	37.3	16.8	21.1	15.9	3.25	45.0	222	

¹For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents.

²Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese, 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.60 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average of all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter.

³Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

⁴Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

⁵Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on dairies, thereafter on twins.

⁶Averages of weekly quotations published in the Green County Herald, Monroe, Wisconsin, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy B grade Swiss.

⁷Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.

⁸Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14 1/2 oz. in January, 1931.

⁹Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally.

Wisconsin Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs and Indexes of Prices of Commodities Farmers Buy

Year	Dairy Ration Cost				Poultry Ration Cost				Index Numbers of Feed Prices 1910-14=100										Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers ¹														
	Cost per 1000 lbs. ¹		Index (1910-14=100)		Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ²		Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration ²		Value—1000 lbs. ³		Index (1910-14=100)		Pounds of feed 10 doz. eggs will buy ³		Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration ³		By-Product Feed Costs										Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100)			Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)						
1910	12.59	98	102	12.40	98.8	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	21.32	33.93	37.31	22.41	25.80	25.80	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	108							
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100.5	151	66	101	101	103	101	105	24.10	34.74	41.32	24.16	25.18	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	108							
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106.1	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	24.18	34.29	41.40	25.42	28.08	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108							
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92.3	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	21.30	28.72	41.20	22.45	25.78	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94							
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102.2	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98							
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	112.9	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122							
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122.1	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114							
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205.2	132	76	173	161	162	196	176	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157							
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	220.8	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	181	181	214	175	172	155	164	232							
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	216.7	161	62	204	195	261	194	201	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314							
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	221.8	168	59	207	205	203	208	215	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275							
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	104.7	250	40	104	96	129	98	115	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132							
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	106.7	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133							
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	122.9	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	27.88	49.72	62.28	28.92	43.85	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145							
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	135.6	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.06	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	160							
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149.2	177	56	128	124	142	139	141	27.64	45.44	60.80	30.47	39.55	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192							
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126.5	197	51	118	111	145	111	126	25.08	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209							
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	139.6	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228							
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	146.6	165	61	146	144	165	140	151	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201							
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	136.7	184	54	134	126	168	126	140	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208							
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	119.5	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159							
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83.2	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	125	107	87	118	130	103	141	136							
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	59.9	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104							
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	68.8	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.31	20.15	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109							
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	106.6	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139							
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	112.6	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	23.08	34.81	46.24	24.41	28.02	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162							
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	123.6	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	24.33	38.60	55.08	26.40	28.42	124	116	124	134	128	152	108	178							
Jan.	10.61	83	149	67	11.88	94.7	172	58	86	81	96	84	95	19.13	29.73	52.78	18.10	25.14	125	119	134	132	116	151	114	138							
Feb.	10.43	81	145	69	11.96	95.3	217	46	84	78	92	86	94	18.04	28.10	53.15	18.10	23.08	125	117	135	132	117	150	114	143							
Mar.	10.68	83	134	75	12.36	98.5	142	70	86	79	88	91	95	18.30	28.80	50.80	18.40	21.40	125	115	135	133	117	149	113	148							
Apr.	10.73	83	123	81	12.41	98.9	135	74	89	87	87	90	96	20.16	27.63	47.15	20.16	19.45	124	114	133	133	117	150	113	148							
May	10.53	82	122	82	12.19	97.1	149	67	86	80	87	91	95	17.48	27.98	44.96	20.41	19.70	123	114	132	133	118	151	113	148							
June	10.89	85	123	81	12.52	99.8	153	65	93	93	94	90	99	19.60	31.20	45.80	24.80	20.90	123	113	131	133	118	152	113	148							
July	14.84	115	102	98	15.54	123.8	128	78	123	124	131	116	123	28.35	44.72	52.78	29.98	31.20	124	115	132	133	124	153	109	169							
Aug.	17.97	140	92	108	19.43	154.8	115	87	140	131	149	150	142	36.00	48.98	61.28	33.48	40.45	125	117	132	134	130	153	105	189							
Sept.	17.55	137	97	103	19.65	156.6	120	83	134	119	146	152	138	26.20	48.90	64.90	30.10	36.55	125	119	133	134	136	154	102	209							
Oct.	17.52	136	95	106	19.16	152.7	146	89	135	126	140	148	136	28.35	48.35	60.28	30.60	33.20	124	118	133	134	138	154	102	209							
Nov.	17.76	138	94	106	19.27	153.5	174	57	145	147	144	145	141	32.97	49.35	62.15	36.85	33.82	124	117	134	135	139	154	102	209							
Dec.	18.60	145	90	111	19.84	158.1	144	69	150	150	151	151	145	34.80	51.40	64.90	35.80	36.20	124	116	135	136	140	154	102	209							
1937	15.94	124	107*	100*	18.08	144.1	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	28.58	40.63	56.71	30.92	32.68	126	117	137	136	142	154	104	229							
Jan.	19.46	151	85	117	20.64	164.5	105	96	155	156	153	158	150	36.35	50.85	67.78	36.72	38.95	128	118	139	137	144	155	107	250							
Feb.	19.34	151	85	118	20.73	165.2	97	103	151	147	144	162	149	33.91	46.72	64.65	35.29	38.32	128	120	141	138	146	156	109	271							
Mar.	18.92	147	86	117	20.54	163.7	99	101	153	157	132	160	148	36.05	42.40	58.90	37.95	34.75	130	120	141	137	146	156	109	271							
Apr.	19.79	154	77	129	22.09	176.0	94	107	164	170	138	172	158	39.04	43.10	58.40	40.48	38.70	131	120	141	140	146	157	109	271							
May	19.33	150	76	132	21.71	173.0	84	119	157																								

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ¹⁰		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ¹⁰
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Dec.	124*	127	127	94	Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Dec.	104	107	126	96
Prices farmers pay ² , 1910-14=100	Dec.	131*	131*	132	118	Prices farmers pay ² , 1910-14=100	Dec.	128	128	128	119
Purchasing power, farm products ³ , 1910-14=100	Dec.	95*	97*	96	79	Purchasing power, farm products ³ , 1910-14=100	Dec.	81	84	98	79
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets⁵					
Farm price of milk ⁴ , cwt.	Dec.	180*	180	167	129	Farm price of butterfat, per lb. cts.	Dec. 15	38.4	36.2	33.6	26.8
Farm price of butterfat ⁵ , cts.	Dec. 15	43	41	38	30.4	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	Dec.	37.34	36.90	33.11	27.41
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	Dec.	16.80	17.50	16.00	13.08	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Dec.	44501*	41424*	43435	45335
Milk production per cow in herd ⁶ , lbs.	Jan. 1	13.87	12.49	14.29	13.55	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Dec.	9918*	9426*	10391	9943
Milk production per farm ⁷ , lbs.	Jan. 1	209.7	177.2	202.1	196.2	Milk production per cow in herd	Jan. 1	11.88	11.32	11.81	11.43
Milk production per cow milked ⁸ , lbs.	Jan. 1	19.71	17.44	19.72	19.19	Cold-Storage Holdings⁹ (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd freshening ⁴	Dec.	10.84	7.58	10.00	9.46	Creamery butter	Jan. 1	42954*	66191	61234	56364
Calves born during month being raised ⁴	Dec.	38.07	34.09	31.57	31.18	American cheese	Jan. 1	89202*	93633	95418	81471
Grains and concentrates fed ⁴ per cow in herd	Jan. 1	4.44	3.83	3.18	3.78	Swiss cheese	Jan. 1	4679*	4761	4389	5549
per farm	Jan. 1	62.5	52.6	41.5	49.9	All other cheese	Jan. 1	9984*	10103	10593	7551
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	Jan. 1	30.86	30.03	22.19	27.55	All varieties of cheese	Jan. 1	1103865*	108497	110400	94571
Farm price of milk cows ⁴	Dec. 15	73	73	68	47.80	Total frozen poultry	Jan. 1	123320*	108746	187887	132485
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁵ (000 omitted)	Dec.	4242*	3515*	5900	4890	Eggs, shell	Jan. 1	831*	2672	651	631
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁵ (000 omitted)	Dec.	6884*	7059*	7682	7127	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	Jan. 1	3918*	6127	2132	2363
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production³					
Hens per farm flock ⁴	Jan. 1	97.6	98.9	104.6	98.7	Hens per farm flock	Jan. 1	77.4	74.4	84.2	83.1
Eggs per 100 hens ⁴	Jan. 1	31.2	25.4	29.2	24.8	Eggs per 100 hens	Jan. 1	22.7	18.6	22.0	18.4
Eggs per farm flock ⁴	Jan. 1	30.5	25.2	30.5	24.6	Eggs per farm flock	Jan. 1	17.7	14.1	18.5	15.3
Farm price of chickens ⁴ , per lb.	Dec. 15	16.3	16.9	11.8	10.6	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk⁹ (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs ⁴ , per doz.	Dec. 15	24.2	28.0	28.6	25.5	Dry whole milk	Dec. 1	3103*	3336*	4098	3273
Feed Price Changes						Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk⁹ (000 omitted)					
Index of feed prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Dec.	96.6	96.0	149.9	99.3	Dry skim milk	Dec. 1	27171*	31135*	29104	21434
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ¹	Dec.	12.05	11.85	18.60	12.61	Dry buttermilk	Dec. 1	4767*	6023*	3390	4078
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy ¹	Dec.	149.4	151.9	89.8	113.5	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods)	Dec. 1	12086*	16982	17977	19238
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton ² f. o. b. Madison	Dec.	21.91	22.20	34.80	22.19	Evaporated milk (case goods)	Dec. 1	1218372*	244766	278511	187632
Standard bran	Dec.	41.60	38.50	51.40	36.94	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection⁹ (000 omitted)					
Linseed oil meal	Dec.	28.14	26.65	36.20	27.06	Cattle	Dec.	859	856	987	793
Corn gluten feed	Dec.	52.15	51.70	64.90	43.33	Calves	Dec.	452	468	494	430
Tankage	Dec.	22.22	22.10	35.80	22.73	Sheep and lambs	Dec.	1403	1321	1573	1378
Standard middlings	Dec.	31.06	31.61	43.15	33.52	Hogs	Dec.	3958	3295	4681	4173
Cottonseed meal	Dec.	12.02	12.01	19.84	12.61	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ¹	Dec.	201.3	233.1	144.2	246.2	Prices					
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will buy ¹	Dec.	7.40	8.00	9.00	5.60	Wholesale prices ⁴ , 1910-14=100	Dec. 15	119*	122	123	109.4
Farm price of hogs ⁴ , per cwt.	Dec. 15	5.40	5.60	5.00	3.57	All commodities	Dec. 15	124*	129	133	114.0
Farm price of beef cattle ⁴ , per cwt.	Dec. 15	5.40	5.60	5.00	3.57	Foods	Dec. 15	135*	137	135	120.8
						Cost of living ¹¹ , 1923=100	Dec.	89.0	86.1	80.5	80.5
						Factory employment (adjusted) ⁸	Nov.	94.1	98.4	96.2	82.0
						No. of employees, 1923-25=100	Nov.	87.7	98.3	107.1	83.9
						Business activity ⁸ , normal=100	Nov.	90*	103*	114	84.4
						Industrial production (adjusted) ⁸	Dec.	67	71	83	65.0
						1923-25=100	Dec.	67	71	83	65.0
						Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁸	Dec.	67	71	83	65.0
						1923-25=100	Dec.	67	71	83	65.0

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin daily reporters. ⁵ Wisconsin Industrial Commission. ⁶ Auto License Division, State of Wisconsin. ⁷ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁸ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁹ Federal Reserve Board. ¹⁰ The Annalist. ¹¹ Survey of Current Business. ¹² 1931-35. ¹³ 4-year average, 1932-35. ¹⁴ 3-year average, 1933-35. * Preliminary.

Cold-Storage Holdings

January 1 cold-storage holdings of creamery butter and total frozen poultry were materially lower, while total cheese was lower than a year ago. Swiss and other miscellaneous varieties of cheese were slightly higher while all eggs were materially higher than at the beginning of 1937.

Butter: Creamery butter in cold storage on January 1 totaled nearly 43 million pounds which is considerably below stocks of over 61 million a year ago. The net out-of-storage movement of butter during December of over 23 million pounds is the smallest for the month since 1932. Stocks on the first of the year were about 70 percent of those a year ago and 76 percent of the 5-year average.

Cheese: Cold-storage holdings of all varieties of cheese on January 1 totaled nearly 104 million pounds compared with slightly over 110 million pounds a year ago. While these stocks are the lowest since June, they are nearly 10 percent above the 5-year average for the first of the year.

American cheese held in storage on January 1 totaled over 89 million pounds, being below the stocks of 95 million pounds at the beginning of 1937. About the usual decline occurred

from a month previous. These holdings nearly equal those on January 1, 1935 and are above the 5-year average. Swiss cheese stocks of about 5 million pounds on January 1 are above those of a year ago, but below those held on the first of the three previous years. Only a small net amount is reported to have moved out of storage during December.

**ROBERT DAVIS
E. J. FITZGERALD
RICHARD LOEHL
JACOB MILLER, JR.**

We have just learned of the deaths of Messrs. Robert Davis, E. J. Fitzgerald, and Richard Loehrl, who have served as crop reporters in La Crosse, Pierce, and Shawano counties, respectively; and Mr. Jacob Miller, Jr., who was a dairy reporter in Door county. These men have made valuable contributions to the state's agriculture and the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service extends its sincere sympathy to their families.

Poultry and Eggs: Total frozen poultry in cold storage on January 1 totaled over 123 million pounds after the smallest into-storage movement during December since 1916. Fewer chickens raised in 1937 and fairly large flocks have decreased the amount of poultry shipped to market. The January 1 stocks are materially below the 188 million pounds held a year ago, and are somewhat below the 5-year average of over 132 million pounds.

As usual a net out-of-storage movement of eggs occurred in December. On January 1 cold-storage holdings of shell and frozen eggs (case equivalent) totaled nearly 4 million cases. These stocks are materially above those held a year ago and the 5-year average, both being slightly over 2 million cases.

December Livestock Slaughtering

Numbers of cattle, calves, swine, and sheep and lambs slaughtered under federal meat inspection in December were less than a year ago. With the exception of swine, each of these classes totaled above the 5-year average for the month.

Nearly 4 million head of hogs were slaughtered in December which is about 15 percent less than a year ago, and about 5 percent below the 5-year average.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹												
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910—December, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power				Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Wisconsin farm price index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought ⁴ (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁵	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁶	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁷	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁸	Purchasing power (Column 14 divided by column 22) ⁹	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ¹⁰			
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	-----	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	-----		
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	-----	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	-----		
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97		
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100		
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103		
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103		
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108		
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117		
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	245	176	115	129		
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140		
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	248	201	105	170		
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157		
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139		
1923	137	111	102	99	169	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135		
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	-----	150	212	152	130		
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	-----	153	177	157	127		
1926	151	152	114	145	159	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	-----	143	122	155	124		
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	-----	121	128	153	119		
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	-----	159	152	155	117		
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	159	157	162	141	-----	149	144	153	116		
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	97	126	100	133	137	129	162	-----	140	102	145	115		
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	-----	117	63	124	106		
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	63	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	-----	102	47	107	89		
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	-----	105	64	109	73		
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	-----	102	99	123	76		
1935	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	108	118	108	117	91	-----	127	101	125	86		
1936	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	-----	113	100	124	82		
Jan.	116	108	81	119	125	108	101	89	67	121	96	108	-----	109	92	122	120	117	89	-----	118	95	122	89		
Feb.	117	114	82	123	119	132	105	89	69	121	97	98	-----	109	92	125	123	121	92	-----	117	94	122	89		
Mar.	110	107	86	118	113	100	105	89	66	121	91	93	-----	104	92	122	118	99	94	-----	77	93	121	86		
Apr.	107	109	84	121	104	99	110	89	66	121	88	86	-----	105	89	125	114	97	89	-----	107	96	121	87		
May	104	107	84	114	101	102	119	89	65	121	86	83	-----	103	88	118	106	101	103	-----	105	96	121	85		
June	109	112	83	118	106	103	139	89	65	121	90	88	-----	107	87	120	106	103	115	-----	99	96	120	89		
July	120	120	104	113	120	104	186	163	83	124	97	97	-----	115	109	119	116	106	117	-----	115	105	123	93		
Aug.	130	129	132	118	131	111	200	163	105	127	102	103	-----	124	129	123	125	112	108	-----	134	103	126	98		
Sept.	131	126	134	119	135	114	172	163	104	130	101	104	-----	124	130	123	128	119	105	-----	153	106	127	98		
Oct.	126	122	134	115	131	127	141	163	100	131	98	100	-----	121	128	120	125	127	104	-----	131	101	127	95		
Nov.	127	122	131	111	132	145	141	163	101	132	96	100	-----	120	127	118	126	141	97	-----	104	103	127	94		
Dec.	127	123	138	115	132	127	146	163	102	132	96	100	-----	126	134	122	127	133	93	-----	105	128	98	-----		
1937	125 ¹⁰	124	124	129	126 ¹⁰	109	135	139	97	135	93	93	89 ¹⁰	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	85 ¹⁰	-----	
Jan.	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	-----	131	143	128	128	110	105	-----	115	107	130	101		
Feb.	128	126	160	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	96	-----	127	146	126	126	101	127	-----	143	108	132	96		
Mar.	128	128	147	124	128	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	-----	128	145	129	125	102	133	-----	131	116	132	97		
Apr.	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	88	-----	130	154	130	120	104	142	-----	127	117	134	97		
May	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	88	83	-----	128	149	133	116	96	152	-----	139	112	134	96		
June	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	-----	124	139	137	113	95	157	-----	124	107	134	93		
July	122	128	130	136	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	-----	125	139	144	116	102	145	-----	96	106	133	94		
Aug.	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	95	90	-----	123	119	151	119	109	123	-----	104	90	132	93		
Sept.	128	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	-----	118	111	144	123	119	121	-----	117	74	130	91		
Oct.	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132 ¹⁰	98 ¹⁰	104 ¹⁰	-----	112	93	136	128	127	99	-----	130	67	128	88		
Nov.	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	84	131 ¹⁰	97 ¹⁰	108 ¹⁰	-----	107	85	120	132	135	88	-----	124	65	128	84		
Dec.	124 ¹⁰	107	89	108	142 ¹⁰	122	109	117	87	131 ¹⁰	95 ¹⁰	108 ¹⁰	-----	104	86	111	136	127	76	-----	64	128	81	-----		

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flaxseed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁵The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁶The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁸These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹⁰Preliminary.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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IN THIS ISSUE

1938 Livestock Estimates

Changes in livestock numbers are small this year. Wisconsin has more cattle and hogs and fewer sheep and horses. For the United States there are increases in sheep and hogs and decreases in horses and cattle.

Potato Stocks, Utilization, and Early Acreage

Because of a larger 1937 crop of potatoes in the late states stocks are larger this year. Plantings of early potatoes and the amounts of seed saved in the late potato states are smaller than last year.

Cabbage and Onion Stocks

Stocks of cabbage and onions both smaller than last year.

February Dairy Report

Milk production on February 1 was about 3 percent higher than a year earlier. Prices of manufactured dairy products have declined sharply.

Egg Production

Record egg production is reported from continued high rate of laying and large flocks.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Lower milk prices than last month and declines in the prices of most other farm products caused both index of prices received and the farm purchasing power to be considerably lower. Prices are also generally below a year ago.

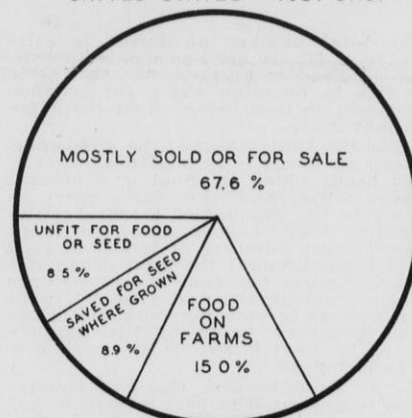
Current Changes

Business activity is below last year. Cold-storage holdings are lower and less livestock is being slaughtered except for hogs.

COMPARED with a year ago the changes in the numbers of livestock on Wisconsin farms are rather small. In the total numbers estimated for the state, the Wisconsin horse population shows a decline of 1 percent, cattle show an increase of 1 percent, sheep a decline of 2 percent, and hogs an increase of 2 percent. The sharpest change in Wisconsin livestock is the decline in the number of chickens which are estimated to be 10 percent fewer than a year ago.

In Wisconsin the changes in livestock numbers are associated with crop conditions during the past year. Two principal areas in the state tend to show a general reduction in livestock numbers. In northeastern Wisconsin there was an important drought area in which livestock numbers are generally lower this year; and in the southeastern part of the state a considerable area suffered such heavy losses of hay acreage a year ago that a general reduction in livestock has taken place in this region. The remainder of the state generally shows increases in livestock. Northern and western Wisconsin counties mostly show larger numbers of livestock than a year ago, and feed supplies in these areas were fairly good.

POTATO UTILIZATION
UNITED STATES 1937 CROP



An estimate of the utilization of the 1937 potato production in the 37 late and intermediate states shows that 67.6 percent of the crop was available for sale, that 15 percent was saved by growers for food on the farms, that 8.9 percent was saved for seed in the localities where grown, and that 8.5 percent of the crop was considered unfit for use as food or seed.

Weather Summary, January, 1938

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	January 1938	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	-24	40	8.6	7.9	1.55	0.97	+0.58
Escanaba	-14	37	15.0	15.4	1.80	1.49	+0.31
Minneapolis	-14	47	13.5	12.7	0.87	0.86	+0.01
La Crosse	-9	47	18.0	16.1	1.13	1.08	+0.04
Green Bay	-14	39	15.4	15.7	2.06	1.54	+0.52
Dubuque	-7	46	20.0	19.1	2.05	1.30	+0.75
Madison	-10	41	17.8	16.7	2.81	1.38	+1.43
Milwaukee	-6	41	27.7	27.7	4.60	1.78	+2.82

United States Livestock Numbers

Like the estimates for Wisconsin, there were for the United States rather small changes this year compared with last year. For the country as a whole there is a definite decline in the horse and mule population, these being down more than 2 percent. Cattle show a small decrease of .8 percent. Sheep show a small increase of .6 percent, and hogs a somewhat greater increase of 3.4 percent. The United States chicken population shows a definite decline, the estimate this year being between 7 and 8 percent below a year ago.

Total inventory values of all livestock on the nation's farms were practically unchanged from a year ago. The entire livestock inventory for the United States is estimated at about \$4,800 million dollars—something like twenty million dollars or .4 percent less than a year ago. During the depression the low point in the nation's livestock inventory value was reached in January of 1933 when the nation's animal population on farms had an estimated value of \$2,772 million, which is only 58 percent of the present valuation.

Cattle. Wisconsin's cattle population in January was estimated at 3,274,000 head or 32,000 head more than a year ago. There was an increase of about 1 percent in the number of milk cows on the state's farms, and an increase of about 5 percent in the number of heifers 1 to 2 years old being kept for milk. A decrease of about 3.4 percent occurred in the number of

Number and Value of Livestock, January 1

Wisconsin

Class of Livestock	Number (000 omitted)						Farm Price per Head ¹				Farm Value (000 omitted)			
	1938 (Pre- liminary)	1937 (Re- vised)	1936	1935	1934	1933	1938 (Pre- liminary) Dollars	1937 Dollars	1936 Dollars	1935 Dollars	1938 (Pre- liminary) Dollars	1937 Dollars	1936 Dollars	1935 Dollars
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over held for milk	2,157	2,136	2,136	2,136	2,226	2,182	72.00	64.00	66.00	33.00	155,304 ²	136,704 ²	140,976 ²	70,488 ²
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	422	402	348	376	409	432								
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows	427	442	430	366	410	426								
All other calves	70	78	79	63	82	61								
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk	17	19	20	21	28	26								
Heifers 1 to 2 years old not for milk	19	18	18	16	19	18								
Steers 1 year and over	61	48	48	38	50	49								
Bulls 1 year and over	101	99	99	100	107	106								
All cattle	3,274	3,242	3,178	3,116	3,331	3,300	57.60	51.40	53.20	27.20	188,439	166,725	169,101	84,619
Horses	526	531	526	521	512	517	124.00	128.00	127.00	99.00	64,997	67,954	67,024	51,773
Mules	6	6	6	6	6	7	119.00	137.00	127.00	101.00	714	822	762	606
Sows and gilts	295	295	315	238	287	331								
Other hogs over 6 months	354	291	325	351	435	465								
Pigs under 6 months	649	687	700	475	642	710								
All swine	1,298	1,273	1,340	1,064	1,364	1,506	12.90	13.00	14.60	7.40	16,797	16,610	19,535	7,915
Ewes 1 year and over	302	307	309	312	308	313								
Ewe lambs for breeding	66	70	79	78	72	70								
Wether and ram lambs	9	8	9	10	9	9								
Rams and wethers 1 year and over	15	15	15	16	15	15								
Stock sheep and lambs	392	400	412	416	404	407								
Sheep and lambs on feed	78	78	90	81	85	85								
All sheep and lambs	470	478	502	497	489	492	6.40	6.00	6.50	4.15	2,996	2,868	3,251	2,056
Chickens over 3 months old	14,903	16,559	15,919	14,974			.80	.70	.82	.57	11,922	11,591	13,054	8,535

United States

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over held for milk	24,902	24,991	25,439	26,069	26,931	25,936	54.45	50.39	49.27	30.17	1,355,926 ²	1,259,207 ²	1,253,427 ²	786,612 ²
Heifers 1 to 2 yrs. kept for milk cows	4,923	4,961	4,789	4,989										
All other cattle	36,105	36,496	37,701	37,471										
All cattle	65,930	66,448	67,929	68,529	74,262	70,214	36.64	34.07	34.09	20.22	2,415,690	2,264,168	2,315,847	1,385,948
Horses	11,163	11,445	11,635	11,861	12,052	12,291	90.83	99.16	96.82	77.05	1,013,960	1,134,912	1,126,457	913,870
Mules	4,477	4,571	4,684	4,822	4,945	5,046	122.43	129.93	120.36	99.34	548,121	593,898	563,781	478,998
Swine, including pigs	44,418	42,948	42,837	39,004	58,621	62,127	11.21	11.89	12.72	6.31	498,025	510,504	544,911	246,196
Sheep and lambs	52,918	52,588	52,022	52,245	53,713	53,075	6.12	6.02	6.38	4.31	323,746	316,329	331,922	225,258
Chickens over 3 months old	387,251	420,257	401,238	389,958			.756	.656	.755	.544	292,650	275,511	303,107	212,071

¹ Farm price per head of all cattle, horses, mules, swine, and sheep derived by dividing total value by total number. Total value represents sum of value by age groups.
² Included in value of all cattle.

heifer calves less than a year old being kept for milk.

For the United States the number of cattle on farms is estimated at 65,930,000 head, a decrease of about .8 percent from a year ago. The number of milk cows for the United States is estimated at 24,902,000 head, or 89,000 head less than the number estimated a year ago. The number of heifers 1 to 2 years old being kept for milk cows is also smaller for the country as a whole, the number being estimated at 4,923,000 head, which is 38,000 head less than the number estimated for last year.

Among the states, changes in cattle numbers varied considerably during the past year. Sharp reductions occurred in the area from Nebraska to Texas. Increases are noted in most of the North Central States. Values of cattle are generally higher than they were a year ago.

Sheep. Wisconsin's flocks of sheep show a small decrease from a year ago.

The total number on farms is estimated at 470,000 head as compared with 478,000 head last year. The decline is mostly in breeding ewes, the number of sheep on feed being about the same as last year.

For the United States, the number of sheep on farms is estimated at 52,918,000 head, which is about a .6 percent above a year ago. For the country as a whole the number of stock sheep is smaller than a year ago, but there were larger numbers of lambs on feed which has brought the total above last year. Values per head increased only slightly during the past year, but with an increase in both numbers and prices the inventory value of the nation's sheep is about \$7,400,000 larger than it was last year.

Hogs. In Wisconsin the hog population is estimated to be 2 percent larger than it was a year ago, the total number on farms on January 1 being estimated at 1,298,000 head. The value per head is slightly below a year ago, but the inventory value because of an increase in numbers is slightly higher than last year.

For the United States the hog population shows an increase of 3.4 percent and the total January number was estimated to be 44,418,000 head. Values

per head declined considerably for the United States so that the inventory value of the nation's pork is lower than it was last year in spite of a definite decrease in numbers. Nearly all of the more important increases reported occurred in the North Central Corn Belt region, with numbers changing little in other areas.

Chickens. The number of chickens in Wisconsin shows a decline of about 10 percent from a year ago, which is one of the sharpest declines recorded. The total number for January in Wisconsin was estimated at 14,903,000 head or 1,656,000 less than last year. For the United States the total chicken population on farms was estimated at 387,251,000 or about 33 million head less than a year ago. It is believed that the chicken population now on the nation's farms is the smallest since 1922. The declines were quite sharp in the North Atlantic and East North Central States and somewhat smaller in the West North Central States and South Atlantic States and the Far Western States. The average price of chickens is up sharply from a year ago so that the inventory value of \$292,650,000 is about 17 million dollars higher than a year ago in spite of a decline in numbers of nearly 8 percent.

The Potato Situation

After the rather large crop of potatoes produced by the late potato states in 1937, prices have been much lower than a year ago and stocks in the hands of farmers and dealers are larger this winter than they were last spring. The total United States crop last year was about 17 percent larger than a year earlier. In Wisconsin the 1937 potato crop was a small one due to extremely low production in the important central Wisconsin counties.

Prices of potatoes usually reflect to considerable extent the supply situation for the country as a whole, and for January the average price reported by Wisconsin growers was 46 cents per bushel compared with \$1.05 reported a year ago.

Stocks of potatoes held by growers and dealers in the late potato states were estimated to be nearly 109 million bushels in January compared with a little over 86 million bushels held a year ago. These are the largest stocks since 1935 when January stocks were nearly 127 million bushels for the 37 late and intermediate states. In Wisconsin the stocks are estimated at about 5½ million bushels, which is only a little larger than a year ago.

Potato Utilization

Of the 1937 production in the late potato states, nearly 30 million bushels, or 8 percent of the crop, were considered unfit for food or seed. Nearly 53 million bushels, or 15 percent, were saved for use as food on the farms where grown. Nearly 31½ million bushels, or 9 percent, were saved for seed in the locality where grown and the remaining 68 percent were mostly available for market. Of the small Wisconsin crop harvested in 1937, 12 percent was reported to be unfit for use as food or seed, 21 percent was saved for food on the farms where grown, and 13 percent was saved for seed in the locality where grown, leaving 53 percent available for sale.

Estimated Merchantable Stocks of Potatoes January 1, 1935-1938

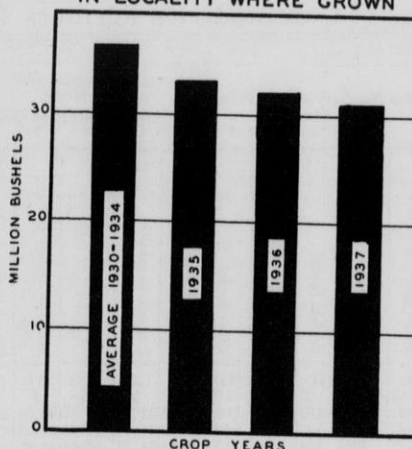
Held by growers, local dealers, and buyers in 37 late and intermediate states

Year	Wisconsin		37 Late and Intermediate States	
	Estimated merchantable stocks	Stocks as percent of potatoes sold or available for sale	Estimated merchantable stocks	Stocks as percent of potatoes sold or available for sale
	1000 bus.	Percent	1000 bus.	Percent
1935.....	11,535	63	126,715	51.1
1936.....	6,816	57	105,669	46.1
1937.....	5,156	47	86,238	40.4
1938.....	5,565	56	108,936	45.7

Less Seed Saved This Year

After the discouraging prices received by many growers for the 1937 potato crop, it seems likely that some reduction in acreage may occur. The amount of seed reported to be saved by growers is considerably smaller than it has been in recent years. In fact the amount of seed saved by both Wisconsin growers and those in all the late and intermediate states is much the smallest for any of the past 9 years during which these estimates are available. The amount of seed stocks reported saved for the late states shows a decline of 3 percent from a year ago, and for Wisconsin the decline reported is 27 percent. While the quantity of seed reported as being saved may not be an accurate indication of the trend in planting, it nevertheless appears that from the seed held a reduction in acreage may be in prospect.

SEED POTATOES SAVED IN LOCALITY WHERE GROWN



Estimates of seed potatoes saved in the 37 late and intermediate states show that only 31½ million bushels were saved from the 1937 crop, which is less than was saved for seed in any recent year. This suggests that somewhat less acreage of late potatoes may be planted. Growers in the early states have already reported somewhat smaller plantings than were made a year ago.

Early Potato Acreage Smaller

According to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the acreage of early potatoes already planted or to be planted in the Southern and Eastern States is nearly 20 thousand acres smaller than a year ago. The leading states in acreage of potatoes for the early markets are New Jersey, Virginia, California, North Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana, and most of these early market states show reductions in potato acreage prospects this year.

Cabbage and Onion Stocks Smaller

Smaller stocks of both cabbage and onions were held by growers and dealers in Wisconsin at the beginning of this year than last year.

Although final estimates indicate that the cabbage crop of 1937 was larger than that of the previous year, stocks of cabbage at the beginning of the year were considerably below those held by growers and dealers in January, 1937. Estimates of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics show that the nation's production of cabbage during 1937 was somewhat below that of 1936 and that in January, 1938, stocks of cabbage in Wisconsin as well as throughout the United States were the smallest in the past 10 years for which records have been kept. Growers and dealers reported holdings of 4,750 tons of cabbage held in Wisconsin and 29,710 tons on hand in the nation. About 90 percent of the holdings at the beginning of the year were in New York and

Estimated Farm Utilization of Potatoes Wisconsin and Late and Intermediate States, 1929-1937

	Estimated total production 1000 bus.	Unfit for food or seed 1000 bus.	Saved for food on farms where grown 1000 bus.	Saved for seed in locality where grown 1000 bus.	Balance of crop mostly sold 1000 bus.
WISCONSIN					
1929.....	21,120	1,056	5,270	2,925	11,869
1930.....	18,696	1,122	5,120	3,365	9,089
1931.....	26,319	2,369	6,290	3,511	14,149
1932.....	24,621	2,708	6,120	3,335	12,458
1933.....	18,620	1,303	5,280	3,445	8,592
1934.....	31,968	3,197	6,825	3,637	18,309
1935.....	23,534	2,589	5,882	3,105	11,958
1936.....	20,090	2,009	5,017	3,432	9,632
1937.....	18,525	2,223	3,942	2,495	9,885
LATE AND INTERMEDIATE STATES					
1929.....	304,194	14,903	57,504	32,344	199,443
1930.....	309,191	18,204	54,351	36,261	200,375
1931.....	344,723	23,566	58,482	37,254	225,421
1932.....	348,148	29,190	65,508	37,215	216,145
1933.....	313,749	16,201	51,628	36,970	208,950
1934.....	369,454	26,824	57,373	37,164	248,093
1935.....	352,581	26,450	63,630	38,252	229,249
1936.....	303,897	21,025	49,194	32,468	201,210
1937.....	352,717	29,827	52,804	31,486	238,600

Farm Utilization as a Percent of Estimated Production

	Estimated total production 100.0	Unfit for food or seed	Saved for food on farms where grown	Saved for seed in locality where grown	Balance of crop mostly sold
WISCONSIN					
1929.....	100.0	5.0	25.0	13.8	56.2
1930.....	100.0	6.0	27.4	18.0	48.6
1931.....	100.0	9.0	23.9	13.3	53.8
1932.....	100.0	11.0	24.9	13.5	50.6
1933.....	100.0	7.0	28.4	18.5	46.1
1934.....	100.0	10.0	21.3	11.4	57.3
1935.....	100.0	11.0	25.0	13.2	50.8
1936.....	100.0	10.0	25.0	17.1	47.9
1937.....	100.0	12.0	21.3	13.5	53.2
LATE AND INTERMEDIATE STATES					
1929.....	100.0	4.9	18.9	10.6	65.6
1930.....	100.0	5.9	17.6	11.7	64.8
1931.....	100.0	6.8	17.0	10.8	65.4
1932.....	100.0	8.4	18.8	10.7	62.1
1933.....	100.0	5.2	16.4	11.8	66.6
1934.....	100.0	7.3	15.5	10.1	67.1
1935.....	100.0	7.5	18.1	9.4	65.0
1936.....	100.0	6.9	16.2	10.7	66.2
1937.....	100.0	8.5	15.0	8.9	67.6

Wisconsin Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs and Indexes of Prices of Commodities Farmers Buy

Year	Dairy Ration Cost				Poultry Ration Cost				Index Numbers of Feed Prices 1910-14=100													Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers ¹										
	Cost per 1000 lbs. ²		Index (1910-14=100)		Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ²		Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration ²		Value—1000 lbs. ²		Index (1910-14=100)		Pounds of feed 10 doz. eggs will buy ²		Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration ²		Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100)													Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)					
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	98.8	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	21.32	33.93	37.31	22.41	25.80	95	96	97	101	99	103	100							
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100.5	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	23.10	34.74	41.32	24.16	25.18	97	96	97	101	100	103	102							
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106.1	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	24.18	34.29	41.40	25.42	28.08	99	98	98	99	104	97	100							
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.53	92.3	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	21.30	28.72	41.90	22.45	25.78	102	102	102	99	97	98	99							
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102.2	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	104	107	106	100	99	99	99							
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	112.9	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	111	108	117	106	106	101	100							
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122.1	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	127	126	135	120	117	110	114							
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205.2	132	76	173	161	162	196	176	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	151	160	158	142	151	126	120							
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	220.8	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	181	181	214	175	172	155	154							
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	216.7	161	62	204	195	261	194	201	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	215	216	271	208	194	161	173							
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	221.8	168	59	207	205	203	208	215	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	224	211	272	252	198	169	184							
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	104.7	250	40	104	96	129	98	115	21.85	41.16	52.70	21.76	35.60	166	146	199	198	132	150	144							
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	106.7	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	155	138	181	188	129	134	136							
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	122.9	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	160	147	185	194	135	143	143							
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	135.6	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	25.62	46.67	54.83	26.85	40.06	159	143	189	194	137	153	139							
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149.2	177	56	128	124	142	139	141	27.64	45.44	60.80	30.47	39.55	166	156	190	187	144	154	148							
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126.5	197	51	118	111	145	111	128	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	164	156	184	183	143	156	143							
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	139.6	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.88	35.75	160	154	178	184	145	156	157							
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.46	146.6	165	61	146	144	165	140	151	32.37	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	159	153	177	188	146	156	154							
1929	16.41	123	125	80	17.16	136.7	184	54	134	126	168	126	140	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	156	146	175	186	144	156	149							
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.08	119.5	161	62	114	105	142	112	123	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.80	34.75	146	135	164	179	134	154	145							
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83.2	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.98	125	106	141	153	116	151	138							
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	59.9	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	107	87	118	130	103	141	136							
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	68.8	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.31	20.15	105	89	115	120	104	139	124							
1934	13.61	105	80	125	12.63	106.6	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	23.18	35.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	119	104	133	130	124	148	140							
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	112.6	169	59	106	102	107	111	117	23.08	34.81	46.24	24.41	28.02	124	118	133	132	124	148	148							
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	123.6	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	24.33	38.60	55.08	26.40	28.42	119	116	124	134	128	152	108							
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144.1	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	28.58	40.63	56.71	30.92	32.68	126	117	137	136	142	154	104							
Jan.	19.46	151	85	117	20.64	164.5	105	96	155	158	153	158	150	36.35	50.85	67.78	36.72	38.95	128	118	139	137	144	155	107							
Feb.	19.34	151	85	118	20.73	165.2	97	103	151	147	144	162	149	33.91	46.72	64.95	35.29	38.32	123	120	141	138	146	156	109							
Mar.	18.92	147	86	117	20.54	163.7	99	101	153	157	132	160	148	36.05	42.40	68.90	37.95	34.75	130	120	141	138	146	157	109							
Apr.	19.79	154	77	129	22.09	176.0	94	107	164	170	138	172	158	39.04	43.10	68.40	40.48	38.70	131	120	141	140	146	157	109							
May	19.33	150	76	132	21.71	173.0	84	119	157	156	137	171	154	34.72	43.35	61.79	39.10	38.70	131	121	141	141	146	157	109							
June	16.85	131	85	117	20.07	159.9	86	117	139	131	126	158	140	27.50	40.60	64.40	35.10	34.15	131	121	142	142	146	157	109							
July	16.43	123	89	113	20.68	160.0	95	105	137	130	118	157	138	27.85	37.22	54.52	34.35	32.20	131	121	143	141	142	158	109							
Aug.	12.68	99	120	83	16.80	133.9	117	86	107	94	108	123	116	21.05	33.60	63.60	22.25	29.70	132	122	144	140	137	158	109							
Sept.	12.44	97	132	76	14.24	129.4	129	77	104	92	104	120	111	20.73	33.85	62.78	22.35	26.20	132	122	145	144	133	159	109							
Oct.	12.16	95	142	70	14.00	111.6	174	58	100	95	107	102	106	21.60	35.72	64.90	23.10	25.70	131	121	144	140	133	159	109							
Nov.	11.85	92	152	66	12.01	95.7	233	43	96	95	113	87	100	22.20	38.50	61.70	22.10	26.65	130	120	143	140	133	159	109							
Dec.	12.05	94	148	68	12.02	95.8	201	50	97	94	119	87	101	21.91	41.60	62.15	22.22	28.14	129	119	141	141	133	159	109							
1938																																
Jan.	12.86	100	128*	78*	12.75	101.6	164	61	104	104	126	92	106	24.48	44.60	64.02	24.29	29.45	126	117	137	136	142	154	104							

¹Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
²In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.
³Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.
⁴In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration the midmonth average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.
⁵Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 1, 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
⁶Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.
⁷Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
⁸Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.
⁹Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

¹⁰Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.
¹¹Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Chicago plus freight to Madison.
¹²Sources of prices. (A) Bureau of Agricultural Economics retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used. (C) Sears, Roebuck & Co. through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catalogs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck & Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on automobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.
¹³Automobiles added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
¹⁴Automobiles and trucks were added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
¹⁵1912-14=100.
¹⁶Preliminary.

Wisconsin. These two states supply most of the late crop shipments after January 1.

Onion stocks in the hands of growers and dealers were the smallest reported for the state since 1932, and estimates show that onion stocks in the nation were below those reported since 1935. Of the 196,000 sacks (100 pounds) harvested in the state in 1937, Wisconsin growers and dealers held only 29,000 sacks of onions at the beginning of the year. The nation's crop of onions in 1937 was somewhat below that of the previous year, and growers and dealers at the beginning of the year

were holding 2,935,000 sacks compared with 3,662,000 sacks in January, 1937.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Feb. 1 1938	Feb. 1 1937	Feb. 1 1926-35 average	Feb. 1, 1938 as a percent of 10-yr. average
WISCONSIN				
Per farm.....	221.8	213.7	219.0	103.8
Per cow milked.....	21.96	21.35	21.80	102.9
Per cow in herd.....	15.30	15.21	15.65	100.6
UNITED STATES				
Per cow in herd.....	12.27	11.90	12.43	103.1

Wisconsin Milk Production

Since the seasonal low point about November 1, milk production has risen more than seasonally each month until by February 1 crop correspondents reported 221.8 pounds were produced per farm. Production per farm was 213.7 pounds a year ago, or about 4 percent less than on February 1 this year. Milk cow numbers in the state were about 1 percent higher than a year ago, according to the January 1 estimates, and this has undoubtedly contributed to the higher milk production level. In spite of the fact that in certain sections of the state, sup-

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN										UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ⁴								
	Milk prices by uses ² (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in percent of average				Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk ⁵ (case)	Butter cheese ratio ¹⁰ %	Cheese butter ratio %		
	For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk					American ⁶	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Limburger ⁹					
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	102	98	112	115	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	%	%
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.32	1.42	97	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	108	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	98	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	100	92	105	110	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	105	103	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	104	86	111	108	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	100	87	108	113	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	88	97	109	124	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	91	102	108	118	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.4	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	227
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	99	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.3	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	97	94	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.2	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	89	99	104	120	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.2	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	98	107	109	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.5	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	206
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	95	98	107	118	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	202
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	94	95	106	111	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	89	94	103	119	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.57	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	218
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	1.12	91	94	104	130	39.8	37.0	34.5	2.28	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.70	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	216
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.29	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	203
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.29	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	92	95	106	128	25.3	24.9	22.7	1.52	24.8	11.7	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	212
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.71	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	90	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.8	209
1937	1.59*	1.45*	1.51*	1.63*	1.95*	91*	95*	103*	123*	37.5	34.2	33.3*	1.96*	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.9	209
January	1.66	1.56	1.60	1.70	2.02	94	96	102	122	38.	35.	34.3	2.04	33.0	16.0	21.8	15.0	15.5	3.30	48.4	206
February	1.64	1.54	1.58	1.67	1.99	94	96	102	121	38.	34.	33.9	2.02	33.4	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.5	3.19	48.0	208
March	1.62	1.50	1.56	1.69	1.98	93	96	104	122	39.	35.	34.9	1.99	35.0	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.3	3.15	45.7	219
April	1.53	1.40	1.48	1.60	1.92	92	97	105	125	38.	33.	33.0	1.87	31.2	14.7	22.0	14.2	15.0	3.15	47.2	212
May	1.46	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.	33.	31.6	1.80	30.3	14.5	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	47.9	209
June	1.44	1.33	1.39	1.48	1.80	92	97	103	125	35.	31.	30.8	1.73	30.0	14.5	19.8	14.0	13.0	3.15	48.3	207
July	1.46	1.36	1.40	1.47	1.84	93	96	101	126	35.	32.	31.1	1.81	30.7	14.7	19.0	14.0	13.0	3.20	47.9	209
August	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.54	1.90	93*	94	101	125	35.	32.	31.6	1.88	32.0	15.9	19.0	15.1	13.0	3.25	49.7	201
September	1.64	1.55	1.54	1.68	2.00	95	94	102	122	37.	34.	33.4	2.02	34.1	16.5	19.4	16.1	13.6	3.25	48.4	207
October	1.73	1.66	1.53	1.78	2.08	96	91	103	120	39.	35.	35.1	2.08	34.9	17.4	20.0	17.2	15.0	3.25	49.9	201
November	1.80	1.71	1.65	1.86	2.15	95	92	103	119	41.	37.	36.2	2.18	36.9	17.5	20.8	17.4	15.2	3.25	47.4	211
December	1.78	1.67	1.68	1.85	2.17	94	94	104	122	43.	40.	38.4	2.23	37.3	16.8	21.1	15.9	15.8	3.25	45.0	222
1938																					
January	1.64*	1.53*	1.54*	1.69*	2.05*	93*	94*	103*	125*	39.	34.	33.5	2.14*	32.6	15.4	21.5	14.0	14.5	3.25	47.2	212

¹For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

²Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese, 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average of all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter.

³Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

⁴Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

⁵Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

⁶Averages of weekly quotations published in the Green County Herald, Monroe, Wisconsin, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy B grade Swiss.

⁷Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald. Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January, 1931.

⁸Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally.

*Preliminary.

plies of hay and roughage are limited and poor in quality, favorable prices for milk which have existed in past months have encouraged farmers to feed heavily.

On February 1 dairy correspondents reported that they fed 4.57 pounds of grain and concentrates per cow in herd which is 43 percent higher than a year earlier and the highest for that date since 1933. It took 128 pounds of a standard dairy ration to buy 100 pounds of milk in January compared with 148 for December and 85 pounds for January last year. This somewhat less favorable milk-feed price relationship compared with December was the result of slightly higher feed prices as well as sharply lower milk prices during January. This may possibly result in reduced feeding for the remaining months of the winter. The percentage of calves born during January which is being raised was well above a year ago and with the exception of 1936 it is the highest on record for the month.

Estimates of annual milk production for Wisconsin have recently been completed. The total milk production in the state for the year is now estimated at 11,378 million pounds, which is about 2 percent less than the production estimated in 1936. The number of producing cows in the state during the past year is estimated at 2,065,000 head, which is 5,000 head more than in 1936. The average production per cow for the year is estimated at 5,510 pounds compared with 5,630 pounds, the estimate for 1936. Production was high during the spring and early summer months when pasture conditions were good. With the heat and drought of late summer and fall, production in the state declined sharply.

United States Milk Production

Milk production in the United States showed about the usual seasonal increase during January, and on February 1 appears to have been about 3

percent heavier than at the same time last year. The number of milk cows on farms was about the same as a year ago but higher milk production per cow resulted in greater total milk production. The chief factors responsible for the heavier milk flow appear to have been the feeding of more grain and concentrates per cow and the slightly larger proportion of milk cows in production.

With abundant supplies of grain on hand, farmers are expected to continue to feed rather liberally and milk production is expected to show about the usual seasonal increase or possibly slightly more than the usual seasonal increase during the remainder of the current feeding period. However, both feeding and milk production will depend to some extent on price changes and weather conditions. Since February 1 there has been a week or more of unusually warm spring-like weather over a large interior section of the country. This, no doubt, tended to increase production but it was accom-

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)		OTHER CROPS						
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$			
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.33	-----	-----	-----	12.78	-----	-----	50.7	2.25	1.10		
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	56.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	65.2	72.6	138.2	7.72	-----	2.30	10.00	12.57	-----	-----	-----	50.9	2.22	1.22		
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.03	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07	-----	2.79	9.88	12.88	-----	-----	-----	37.2	2.91	.97	
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40	-----	2.90	11.29	14.80	-----	-----	-----	98.3	4.76	1.04	
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	33.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	105.9	149.5	291.3	10.95	-----	2.90	14.28	19.82	-----	-----	-----	163.3	8.28	1.47	
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	383.7	17.26	-----	3.99	19.42	27.58	-----	-----	-----	78.6	6.27	1.58	
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	-----	4.78	20.68	27.63	-----	-----	-----	114.4	4.22	1.97	
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03	-----	4.78	22.89	30.91	-----	-----	-----	223.3	3.97	2.31	
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60	-----	2.93	15.51	21.78	-----	-----	-----	79.9	2.88	2.06	
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.7	11.04	-----	3.01	15.04	20.32	-----	-----	-----	80.0	3.85	1.15	
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.0	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.4	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42	-----	3.31	13.41	20.18	-----	-----	-----	58.9	4.28	1.60	
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08	-----	3.69	15.33	21.22	-----	-----	-----	64.6	3.65	1.62	
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.7	98.8	238.3	15.84	-----	3.20	13.62	18.18	-----	-----	-----	84.6	3.63	1.93	
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41	-----	3.36	13.82	18.82	-----	-----	-----	158.3	3.16	1.42	
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.3	28.6	123.1	97.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.7	18.58	-----	2.41	14.25	18.57	-----	-----	-----	117.2	3.27	1.53	
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	82.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	139.7	16.02	-----	2.09	13.66	18.53	-----	-----	-----	65.0	4.72	1.67	
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.33	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.7	237.0	15.09	-----	2.29	12.06	18.93	-----	-----	-----	71.2	5.33	1.47	
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	33.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	35.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	312.0	10.52	-----	2.86	11.08	16.10	-----	-----	-----	115.8	3.86	1.59	
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	55.85	2.93	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.8	9.79	-----	2.76	10.88	14.75	-----	-----	-----	56.7	2.45	1.37	
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.90	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64	-----	-----	-----	26.2	1.42	.90
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.59	1.80	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	1.66	9.27	12.05	-----	-----	-----	9.62	4.90	1.49	1.00
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	4.98	13.68	16.94	14.69	-----	-----	-----	55.8	1.85	1.31
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.2	74.2	37.8	73.3	61.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	13.86	4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	-----	-----	-----	33.6	1.82	1.10
1935	9.12	5.18	7.58	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.33	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	-----	-----	-----	89.7	2.26	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.58	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.58	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	85.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	-----	-----	-----	79.7	3.45	1.31
Jan.	9.40	5.40	8.90	68.	3.55	8.30	31.	130.	13.1	21.6	128.	109.	53.	106.	104.	93.	199.	16.20	15.50	2.90	12.90	16.40	13.00	-----	-----	-----	105.	3.90	1.50
Feb.	9.30	5.40	8.20	68.	3.70	8.60	33.	136.	13.3	20.1	127.	112.	54.	111.	103.	101.	186.	17.00	16.50	2.90	12.60	16.40	13.20	-----	-----	-----	115.	4.44	1.55
Mar.	9.20	6.20	7.50	73.	4.35	9.40	33.	140.	14.3	20.3	128.	111.	53.	108.	99.	98.	175.	19.40	18.20	2.75	12.80	16.50	13.30	-----	-----	-----	115.	4.44	1.50
Apr.	9.00	6.10	7.30	73.	4.20	9.60	34.	145.	15.3	20.7	134.	126.	56.	103.	105.	99.	175.	19.70	19.00	2.95	13.10	16.30	13.50	-----	-----	-----	105.	4.44	1.70
May	9.30	6.40	7.50	72.	3.90	9.20	34.	138.	14.9	18.2	130.	126.	56.	102.	101.	106.	180.	19.20	19.30	2.45	12.90	16.40	13.10	-----	-----	-----	95.	4.02	1.85
June	9.90	6.30	7.80	73.	3.25	9.30	32.	134.	14.4	17.2	122.	121.	51.	82.	89.	112.	175.	16.60	18.20	2.25	12.20	16.00	13.30	-----	-----	-----	75.	4.08	1.95
July	10.60	6.50	8.00	74.	3.20	8.60	33.	132.	14.3	19.1	125.	122.	51.	77.	90.	113.	182.	15.40	17.50	2.05	9.70	12.20	10.30	-----	-----	-----	90.	3.84	1.40
Aug.	11.70	6.90	8.90	75.	3.55	8.90	33.	133.	16.8	19.6	110.	105.	31.	63.	73.	94.	180.	16.10	18.10	1.30	9.70	13.10	9.90	-----	-----	-----	75.	3.48	.90
Sept.	10.60	6.90	9.20	74.	3.50	8.90	32.	132.	16.8	21.0	104.	100.	31.	64.	71.	83.	188.	17.90	18.00	1.30	9.60	12.70	10.60	-----	-----	-----	50.	2.55	.75
Oct.	9.90	6.70	9.00	75.	3.25	8.80	31.	130.	16.9	24.3	99.	73.	32.	63.	66.	64.	185.	18.70	18.70	1.55	10.00	12.20	10.20	-----	-----	-----	39.	2.19	.75
Nov.	8.00	5.60	8.40	73.	3.00	8.20	29.	129.	16.9	23.0	91.	54.	31.	60.	64.	67.	171.	16.90	18.00	1.55	9.30	12.50	10.20	-----	-----	-----	45.	2.07	.90
Dec.	7.40	5.40	8.10	73.	2.95	7.80	28.	124.	16.3	24.2	91.	54.	31.	60.	63.	69.	178.	17.40	17.50	1.35	9.80	12.70	10.60	-----	-----	-----	47.	1.92	.95
1935	7.50	5.40	8.20	71.	3.35	7.30	26.	125.	16.9	20.9	92.	58.	32.	64.	70.	73.	178.	18.70	17.90	1.40	9.70	13.20	11.00	-----	-----	-----	46.	1.95	1.00

All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1933 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. ³3-month average. ¹¹11-month average.

panied by a sharp decrease in the price of butter that will make heavy feeding less profitable.

On the whole, current reports on milk production appear to indicate a rather stable dairy situation in most parts of the country. Changes in the number of milk cows on farms during the past year have been rather small except where there were some local reductions due to drought shortage of feed or where the passing of drought conditions permitted some recovery. Milk production per capita of population is still 2 or 3 percent below average.

Estimates of the total quantity of milk in the United States in 1937 are slightly more than 103 billion pounds, which is about the same production as was estimated for 1936 but about 2 percent more than in either 1934 or 1935. During the first months of 1937 production was rather low because of the high prices of feed. As the pasture season opened, production increased rapidly and during the latter part of the year it was about normal and prices of milk have generally been favorable. The average number of milk cows on farms for the United States in 1937 was estimated at 23,710,000 head, or 1 percent less than in 1936 and 6 percent below the high point in 1934. Milk production per cow for the country was estimated at 4,350 pounds, which was about 1 percent higher than in 1936 when the production was estimated at 4,301 pounds per cow.

Egg Production

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ¹⁰		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ¹⁰
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Jan.	118*	124	129	96	Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Jan.	102	104	131	97
Prices farmers pay ² , 1910-14=100	Jan.	131*	131	134	118	Prices farmers pay ² , 1910-14=100	Jan.	126*	126	130	119
Purchasing power, farm products ³ 1910-14=100	Jan.	90*	95	96	80	Purchasing power, farm products ³ 1910-14=100	Jan.	81*	83	101	80
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk ² , cwt.	Jan.	1.64*	1.78	1.66	1.30	Farm price of butterfat, per lb. cts.	Jan. 15	33.5	38.4	34.3	26.7
Farm price of butterfat ² , cts.	Jan. 15	39	43	38	30.0	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. cts.	Jan.	32.57	37.34	33.04	27.47
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb. cts.	Jan.	15.33	16.80	16.00	13.03	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	48147	44501	40672	48244
Milk production per cow in herd ² lbs.	Feb. 1	15.30	13.87	15.21	14.71	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	10579	9918	10692	11092
Milk production per farm ² lbs.	Feb. 1	221.8	200.7	213.7	210.2	Milk production per cow in herd lbs.	Feb. 1	12.27	11.88	11.90	12.43
Milk production per cow milked ² lbs.	Feb. 1	21.96	19.71	21.35	20.83	Cold-Storage Holdings² (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd freshening ² %	Jan.	9.35	10.84	9.24	9.26	Creamery butter lbs.	Feb. 1	31083*	42953	42734	35394
Calves born during month being raised ⁴ %	Jan.	35.91	38.07	33.19	33.16	American cheese lbs.	Feb. 1	80347*	89253	88091	71261
Grains and concentrates fed ⁴ per cow in herd lbs.	Feb. 1	4.57	4.44	3.19	3.85	Swiss cheese lbs.	Feb. 1	4434*	4696	4088	5234
per farm lbs.	Feb. 1	66.3	62.5	42.2	50.2	All other cheese lbs.	Feb. 1	8559*	9981	9933	6772
per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	Feb. 1	29.54	30.86	20.73	26.24	All varieties of cheese lbs.	Feb. 1	93340*	103935	102112	83266
Farm price of milk cows ⁵ \$	Jan. 15	71	73	68	49.20	Total frozen poultry lbs.	Feb. 1	115091*	123500	178304	125886
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ³ (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	5402	4242	6197	5577	Eggs, shell cases	Feb. 1	312*	831	469	158
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ³ (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	7581	6884	8290	8181	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent) cases	Feb. 1	3051*	3951	1586	1575
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production					
Hens per farm flock ² No.	Feb. 1	101.2	97.6	100.3	97.5	Hens per farm flock No.	Feb. 1	78.2	77.4	82.5	81.9
Eggs per 100 hens ² No.	Feb. 1	36.0	31.2	32.2	29.8	Eggs per 100 hens No.	Feb. 1	32.2	22.7	25.7	25.7
Eggs per farm flock ² No.	Feb. 1	36.4	30.5	32.3	29.1	Eggs per farm flock No.	Feb. 1	25.3	17.7	21.6	21.2
Farm price of chickens ² , per lb. cts.	Jan. 15	16.9	16.3	13.1	11.7	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk² (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs ² , per doz. cts.	Jan. 15	20.9	24.2	21.6	20.7	Dry whole milk lbs.	Jan. 1	2544*	3103*	3930	2971
Feed Price Changes						Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk² (000 omitted)					
Index of feed prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Jan.	104.1	96.6	155.1	100.5	Dry skim milk lbs.	Jan. 1	22703*	27171*	31179	22068
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ¹ \$	Jan.	12.86	12.05	19.46	12.83	Dry buttermilk lbs.	Jan. 1	4006*	4767*	3496	4258
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy ¹ lbs.	Jan.	127.5	147.7	85.3	110.6	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods) lbs.	Jan. 1	11152*	12227	14741	16633
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton ¹ f. o. b. Madison	Jan.	24.48	21.91	36.35	22.59	Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Jan. 1	181686*	218372	258904	159822
Standard bran \$	Jan.	44.60	41.60	50.85	36.67	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection² (000 omitted)					
Linseed oil meal \$	Jan.	29.45	28.14	38.95	27.22	Cattle No.	Jan.	830	859	867	806
Corn gluten feed \$	Jan.	54.02	52.15	67.78	45.93	Calves No.	Jan.	420	452	484	448
Tankage \$	Jan.	24.29	22.22	36.72	22.45	Sheep and lambs No.	Jan.	1552	1403	1700	1465
Standard middlings \$	Jan.	32.26	31.06	43.34	33.39	Hogs No.	Jan.	4201	3958	3519	4017
Cottonseed meal \$	Jan.	12.75	12.02	20.64	12.87	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ¹ \$	Jan.	163.9	201.3	104.7	191.4	Prices					
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will buy ¹ lbs.	Jan.	7.50	7.40	9.40	6.11	Wholesale prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Jan. 15	118*	119	125	110.4
Farm price of hogs ² , per cwt. \$	Jan. 15	5.40	5.40	5.40	3.92	All commodities %	Jan. 15	119*	124	135	114.8
Farm price of beef cattle ² , per cwt. \$	Jan. 15	5.40	5.40	5.40	3.92	Food %	Jan. 15	131*	135*	138	-----
						Retail food prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Jan. 15	87.5	88.6	86.9	-----
						Cost of living ² , 1923=100	Jan.	-----	-----	-----	80.7

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁶ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁷ Federal Reserve Board. ⁸ The Annalist. ⁹ 1932-36. ¹⁰ 1933-37. * Preliminary.

that numbers of layers are at almost record low levels, that the supply of cold-storage eggs is practically exhausted, and that the period of heaviest laying is rapidly approaching, encourages poultrymen to retain their layers.

More Chicks to be Bought this Year

About 8 percent more hatchery chicks will be purchased in 1938 than in 1937 by farm poultry producers, according to reports from crop correspondents of the United States Department of Agriculture. Out of about 24,000 farm flock owners answering a February 1 inquiry this year, over 16,000 reported on purchases of baby chicks in 1937 and 1938. These returns show intended purchases in 1938 greater than last year's purchases in all major geographic areas. Only a few states failed to show larger figures for 1938 than for 1937.

The largest increase in intentions to purchase chicks is reported in the New England States where purchases are likely to increase by 24 percent. The East North Central States show an average increase of only 3 percent.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

After reaching a seasonal high of 129 percent of pre-war in October, the Wisconsin farm price index declined to 118 percent for mid-January. In spite of upturns in grains and mixed trends in livestock, downturns in milk, poultry products, and the unclassified groups resulted in a sharp decline in the index of Wisconsin farm prices from December to January. At 118 percent of pre-war, the farm price index was 6 points below the previous month and 11 points below a year ago. Sharp declines from a year ago were shown by all groups except poultry products which were higher, chiefly as a result of higher chicken prices. The groups showing declines from a year ago are as follows: grain, 53 points lower; cash crops, 46 points; fruits and vegetables, 44 points; unclassified, 22 points; livestock, 15 points; and milk, 1 point.

After reaching the highest level in November and December since the winter season of 1929-30, milk prices for all uses dropped 14 cents from December to \$1.64 per hundredweight

in January. Deliveries to condenseries showed the most marked drop reaching \$1.69 per hundredweight compared with \$1.85 in the previous month. Milk delivered for use in cheese and butter declined 14 cents per hundredweight from December to January. The price received on market milk was 12 cents lower at \$2.05 per hundredweight.

The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers was unchanged at 131 percent of pre-war. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farmers was 90 percent of the 1910-14 level for January compared with 95 percent a month earlier and 96 percent a year ago.

United States Farm Prices

At 102 percent of pre-war, the index of prices received by United States farmers showed the lowest January level since 1934. It was 2 points lower than a month earlier and 29 points below a year ago. Grain and cotton and cottonseed groups rose from December to January, but the other groups were lower. Dairy products dropped more than normal from December to January, while the decline in the chicken and egg group was

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹												
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1916—December, 1914=100)										Purchasing Power			Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
	Wisconsin farm price index (36 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁶	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁷	Purchasing power (Column 14 divided by column 22) ⁸	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ⁹		
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	102	104	103	99	104	101	101	113	98	101	104	100		
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	97	180	106	85	102	100	94	101	101	101	97	100		
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	101	101	102	105	101	107	101	101	101	101	101	100		
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	102	82	100	104	105	100	102	103	103	102	106	91	85	100	101	103		
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	98	120	104	103	101	82	77	105	93	103			
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	109	93	94	104	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	77	105	93	103			
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	119	124	95	108			
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	187	149	117	117			
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	245	176	115	129			
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	247	202	105	140			
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	248	201	105	170			
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	101	152	82	157			
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	156	149	89	139			
1923	137	111	102	99	169	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	216	152	93	135			
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94			
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99			
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	156	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94			
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91			
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96			
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95			
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87			
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70			
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	102	47	107	61	89			
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	80	82	75	74	105	64	109	64			
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	123	73			
1935	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	103	118	108	117	91	127	101	125	86			
1936	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	113	100	124	92			
1937	125	124	124	127	125	109	135	139	97	135	93	93	89 ¹⁰	121	126	132	124	111	122	122	95	130	101			
Jan.	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	131	143	128	128	110	105	115	107	130	101	101			
Feb.	128	126	150	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	96	127	146	126	126	101	127	143	108	132	96	101			
Mar.	128	128	147	124	128	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	128	145	129	125	102	133	131	116	132	97	101			
Apr.	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	88	130	154	130	120	104	142	127	117	134	97	101			
May	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	88	83	128	149	133	116	96	152	139	112	134	96	101			
June	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	124	139	137	113	95	157	124	107	134	93	101			
July	122	128	130	136	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	125	139	144	116	102	145	96	106	133	94	101			
Aug.	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	95	90	123	119	151	119	109	123	104	90	132	93	101			
Sept.	128	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	118	111	144	123	119	121	117	74	130	91	101			
Oct.	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	112	93	136	128	127	99	130	67	128	88	101			
Nov.	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	84	131	97	108	107	85	120	132	135	88	124	65	127	84	101			
Dec.	124	107	89	108	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	108	104	86	111	136	127	76	112	64	126	83	101			
1938																										
Jan.	118 ¹⁰	106	95	108	130 ¹⁰	111	109	117	85	131 ¹⁰	90 ¹⁰	99 ¹⁰	102	91	110	128	113	70	101	66	126	81	101			

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flaxseed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁵The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁶The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁸These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹⁰Preliminary.

about the usual seasonal amount. After sharp declines of recent months, the meat animals group dropped only 1 point from December to January. Compared with January, 1937, dairy products were unchanged and chickens and eggs were up 3 points. All other groups, however, ranged from 14 to 52 points below January a year ago. Purchasing power of the farmers of the country was 81 percent for January compared with 83 percent for December and 101 percent a year ago.

Current Changes

A decrease in farm prices and purchasing power and a generally reduced volume of business with a decrease in industrial employment is evident now as compared with a year ago. Slaughtering of livestock other than hogs were lower, and most cold-storage holdings are lower than reported a year ago.

Cold-Storage Holdings

Dairy and poultry products in cold storage declined from stocks of a

month ago and a year ago except for Swiss cheese and eggs, which show increases over last year. Stocks of creamery butter, Swiss cheese, and frozen poultry were lower than the 5-year average, while total cheese and eggs were above average.

Butter: Creamery butter in cold storage on February 1 totaled about .31 million pounds. The net out-of-storage movement during January was by far the smallest net movement for that month since 1933. February 1 stocks this year were below the 5-year average for the date as they have been each of the past four months.

Cheese: After about the usual net out-of-storage movement in January, total cheese stocks on February 1 were below the record high of a year ago. All cheese in storage on February 1 totaled over 93 million pounds, of which over 80 million pounds were American cheese. These stocks are second high for February 1 according to records available since 1918, being exceeded

only by the holdings of over 102 million pounds a year ago.

About 4,400,000 pounds of Swiss cheese were in storage on February 1. Although below the 5-year average, these stocks declined about the usual amount during January, but are still above the 4 million level held last year. **Poultry and Eggs:** On February 1 total frozen poultry stocks were below the high level of a year ago. Eggs in storage are now higher than during the early months of 1937. After an average net out-of-storage movement in January, over 115 million pounds of frozen poultry were in storage on February 1, which was materially less than the 178 million pounds held a year ago, and below the 5-year average of 126 million pounds. Like last month, another record high was established on February 1 when the equivalent of 2,739,000 cases of frozen eggs were being held. These stocks are over twice the holdings of a year ago and nearly twice the 5-year average.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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IN THIS ISSUE

Intentions to Plant Crops in 1938

Increased acreages of hay and tobacco are in prospect for Wisconsin this year, but farmers expect to plant somewhat less grain and potatoes.

Milk Production Above Last Year

For the country as a whole milk production has been running well above a year ago, the increases being quite marked in some of the West North Central and Great Plains States. In Wisconsin the increase over last year is small.

Egg Production High—Flocks Smaller

Farm flocks are small this spring but the production of eggs has been high. Weather has been favorable and feed prices are much lower than a year ago.

The Spring Lamb Crop Larger

Exceptionally favorable weather in the early lambing states resulted in a 15 percent increase in the spring lamb crop. Marketings between now and July are expected to be much larger than last year.

Current Changes

Business continues at a lower level. Butter stocks are a little higher than a year ago. Cheese stocks, while below the record holdings of last year, are still above average.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Nearly all price trends are downward. Prices of things which farmers sell have fallen faster than the prices of things which they buy, resulting in sharply lower farm purchasing power.

INTENTIONS-to-plant reports made by Wisconsin farmers this year show that they expect to plant reduced acreages of grain and corn but they expect to harvest more hay and tobacco. Last year there was a sharp decline in the acreage of hay which caused increases in the acreages of a number of other crops. This year the situation seems to be reversed.

In Wisconsin the intentions-to-plant reports show a prospective reduction of 1 percent in the acreages of corn and oats, 7 percent for potatoes and soybeans, 6 percent for barley, 20 percent for dry beans, and 25 percent for spring wheat. Intentions to plant tobacco show a prospective increase of 24 percent, and reporters indicate that they expect to have 3 percent more hay than they harvested last year.

A year ago there was a sharp increase in corn and the state had an estimated total of 2,424,000 acres. This year's indicated acreage is 1 percent less. Planted acreages of oats, barley, and spring wheat declined somewhat last year and the indications are that these are further reduced this year. Last year there were increases in potatoes, tobacco, dry beans, and soybeans. This year the potato acreage is expected to decline 7 percent, tobacco to increase 24 percent above the acreage of a year ago, and the soybean crop to be planted will probably be about 7 percent lower than a year ago.

Weather Summary, February 1938

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	February 1938	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	-19	46	18.2	11.4	0.63	1.05	+0.16
Escanaba.....	-23	41	22.2	15.4	2.23	1.49	+1.05
Minneapolis.....	-7	44	21.8	15.9	0.62	0.95	-0.32
La Crosse.....	-5	47	27.2	19.2	1.00	1.07	-0.02
Green Bay.....	-20	41	25.0	17.4	3.16	1.56	+2.12
Dubuque.....	6	57	31.6	22.2	1.66	1.38	+1.03
Madison.....	0	47	28.0	19.1	2.85	1.50	+2.78
Milwaukee.....	3	57	31.1	22.8	3.33	1.83	+4.32

In Wisconsin the winter season has so far been fairly favorable to hay crops and to winter grains. The late part of the winter has been mild and it is believed that crops that went into the winter in good condition have been well preserved.

United States Crop Acreages

For the United States the intentions-to-plant reports show somewhat lighter plantings than were reported last year. Spring-sown crops are expected to be reduced about 2 percent below last year, but this is partially offset by some increase in the acreage

WISCONSIN PRICE INDEXES

FEBRUARY 1938

INDEX
NUMBERS

WHAT FARMERS SELL

111

WHAT FARMERS BUY

131

PURCHASING POWER

85

MILK

119

DAIRY RATION

100

Prices of things farmers buy have not gone down as rapidly as the prices of things which farmers sell and as a result farm buying power in Wisconsin has declined sharply.

expected to be cut for hay. Acreages of winter wheat and rye harvested also are expected to show some increase. The total acreage of the principal crops (except cotton) is likely to be about 1 percent below the acreage grown last year and almost equal to the average of the past three years.

The principal decreases in prospective plantings indicated by current reports include flaxseed 15 percent, spring wheat 6 percent, barley and dry beans about 5 percent, potatoes and soybeans 4 percent, and corn, oats, and rice each 2 percent. The increases in prospect include hay crops 4 percent, and tobacco, grain sorghum, and peanuts each about 5 percent. Sweetpotatoes and cowpeas show nominal increases.

The prospective plantings of corn and oats are below plantings in any recent year and are 8 and 10 percent below the 10-year (1927-36) averages. Plantings of potatoes also seem likely to be unusually light and flaxseed plantings may be only about 40 percent of average. On the other hand, when the indicated plantings of spring wheat are added to the acreage of winter wheat that now seems likely to survive to harvest, they indicate a near-record acreage of all wheat growing next summer.

It is too early for indications of prospective plantings to be precise, particularly as many farmers reported that they were expecting to adjust their plantings to meet the requirements of the new Agricultural Adjustment program. The reports from farmers do, however, show rather definitely the major changes that farmers are now planning to make.

In the group of states extending from Ohio and Michigan westward to Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, where prior to 1937 there was a succession of unfavorable seasons for new seedings of timothy and clover, there will be a general increase in the acreage of hay this year. In these states, this increase in hay will probably be about balanced by decreases in winter wheat and corn as farmers do not appear to be planning any material changes in the total acreage in crops.

For the country as a whole, the reports from farmers indicate rather conservative changes in their crop-

ping programs, chiefly adjustments to particularly low prices, adjustments to changes in the acreages of winter grains and grass crops expected to survive, returns toward normal acreages where adverse weather necessitated changes last year, reductions in total crops and shifts toward drought resistant crops in areas where losses have been severe, and shifts between crops to comply with expected requirements of the new farm program.

There is little evidence yet that the 37 percent decline in prices of field crops other than cotton during the past 12 months, or the 8 percent increase in farm wage rates reported early this year, will cause any material change in the total acreage used for crop production next summer.

Canning Pea Acreage to Show Decrease

Recent planting intentions indicate that the acreage of green peas for manufacture in the United States will be about 5 percent less than the planted acreage last year, according to reports from processors to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Should these planting intentions be carried out in the various states, the plantings of green peas for canning and freezing will be about 334,920 acres this year. Plans to reduce acreage are most noticeable in the group of states consisting of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. In this area it is expected that the acreage will be about 10 percent less than that planted a year ago. Last year Wisconsin's planted acreage was estimated at 118,500 acres.

Abandonment of planted acreage by reason of unfavorable growing conditions has varied widely since the 1930 season. Three of these 8 years have shown unusually heavy abandonment and the average loss of planted acreage has been around 9 percent for the 8 years for the nation as a whole.

Wisconsin Milk Production

After rising more than usual each month since November 1, production per cow in herd failed to increase by the usual seasonal amount from February 1 to March 1. Crop correspondents report an average milk production per cow in herd of 16.02 pounds for March 1 compared with 15.30

pounds a month previous and 15.90 pounds on the corresponding date a year ago. The average number of cows in crop correspondents' herds declined from a month ago instead of showing the seasonal increase which ordinarily occurs. As a result, production per farm did not rise seasonally as much as usual. Average production per farm was 228.5 pounds on March 1 which is less than 1 percent higher than last year's level.

In spite of the fact that the milk-feed price relationship is becoming less and less favorable to feeding, it still remains more favorable than a year ago and dairy correspondents continue to report a very high level of feeding. On March 1, grain and concentrates fed per cow in herd on dairy correspondents' farms was 4.78 pounds compared with 3.54 pounds a year ago. This level of feeding is the highest recorded for March 1 since 1933. The number of pounds of a standard dairy ration which can be bought with 100 pounds of milk declined from 152 last November to 117 for February, but in the corresponding month last year only 85 pounds of ration could be purchased. The ratio of the calves born on dairy correspondents' farms during February which are being raised declined from last year. Data on milk production for Wisconsin and the United States are shown in the accompanying table.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Mar. 1 1938	Mar. 1 1937	Mar. 1 1926-35 average	Mar. 1 1937	Mar. 1 1938 as a percent of 10-yr. average
WISCONSIN					
Per farm.....	228.5	226.4	236.2	100.9	96.7
Per cow milked..	22.40	22.14	22.48	101.2	99.6
Per cow in herd..	16.02	15.90	16.56	100.8	96.7
UNITED STATES					
Per cow in herd..	12.98	12.42	12.93	104.5	100.4

United States Milk Production

Milk production increased somewhat more rapidly than usual during February in nearly all sections of the United States. On March 1 total milk production was between 4 and 5 percent above the rather low production on the same date last year, and was the highest on that date since 1933. However, production was still moderately low in proportion to population for milk production per cap-

Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreages

Crop	WISCONSIN					UNITED STATES				
	Acreage Planted (000 omitted)			1938 as a Percent of		Acreage Planted (000 omitted)			1938 as a Percent of	
	Intended 1938	1937	1936	1937	1936	Intended 1938	1937	1936	1937	1936
Corn.....	2,400	2,424	2,272	99	106	94,595	96,483	100,599	98.0	94.0
Oats.....	2,480	2,505	2,600	99	95	36,333	37,101	39,117	97.9	92.9
Barley.....	796	847	900	94	88	10,947	11,570	12,121	94.6	90.3
Spring wheat.....	47	63	83	75	57	22,282	23,750	23,959	93.8	93.0
Flax.....	4	4	4	100	100	1,112	1,302	2,548	85.4	43.6
Potatoes.....	230	247	245	93	94	3,101.7	3,216.2	3,190.8	96.4	97.2
Tobacco.....	22.8	18.4	13	124	175	1,784.5	1,706.4	1,437	104.6	124.2
Dry beans.....	4	5	3	80	133	1,837	1,943	1,915	94.5	95.9
Soybeans (grown alone).....	214	230	118	93	181	5,906	6,139	5,811	96.2	101.6
Tame hay ¹	3,577	3,473	3,750	103	95	57,000	54,792	57,289	104.0	99.5

¹ Acreage harvested.

ita, while somewhat higher than at this season following recent drought years, it was about 2 percent below the average for March 1 during the 10-year period, 1925-34.

The number of milk cows on farms March 1 was about the same as a year earlier but milk production per cow was heavier, chiefly because of more liberal feeding in response to the large supplies of grain on farms and the relatively low cost of purchased feed. February weather was also favorable in most areas. In the West North Central group of states, where the winter feeding situation has contrasted most sharply with that of last year, milk production per cow was 10 percent higher than on March 1 a year ago, while in the Southern and Western groups of states it was from 6 to 8 percent higher. In the North Atlantic area production per cow on March 1 was several percent below the high level at the same season last year but close to the 1926-35 average, while in the East North Central region it was not much different from either last year or average. For the country as a whole milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 12.98 pounds on March 1 compared with 12.42 pounds on the same date last year and a 1926-35 average of 12.93 pounds for March 1.

Egg Production

Fewer hens and pullets in Wisconsin laying flocks, but a continued high rate of laying was reported on March 1 by crop correspondents. The indicated 4 percent decrease in size of laying flocks from 97.9 to 93.9 hens and pullets was more than offset by the increased rate of laying from a year ago, and the egg production per farm on March 1 averaged 2 percent higher. The average size of laying flocks was still over 3 percent above the 10-year average for the date. The decline in numbers from February 1 to March 1 is by far the largest recorded according to available records since 1925.

Wisconsin farmers, with those of the nation, have felt the effect of decreased consumer incomes in the rather sharp decline in egg prices in February when compared with a month ago. In February farm egg prices in Wisconsin averaged 15.5 cents per dozen, which is a 5 cent drop from a month ago and nearly as much from a year ago and the 5-year average.

Due to lower egg prices, 10 dozen eggs would buy less poultry feed in February than a month before, however, more could be purchased than a year ago. The value of 1000 pounds of poultry ration in February was \$12.62, which is only slightly below the value in January, but is materially less than the \$20.73 value of a year ago. On this basis 10 dozen eggs would buy 122.8 pounds of ration in February compared with only 97.0 pounds a year ago. Holdings of frozen eggs have been large which with lower consumer incomes has de-

pressed the price of eggs somewhat.

Wisconsin farm chicken prices averaged 15.9 cents per pound in February, which is the lowest since July 1937 although still above last year. Lower consumer income is felt also in prices received for chickens over the country, although one bit of encouragement may be the low storage stocks of poultry as well as chickens available for sale on the farm. The numbers of hens and pullets in flocks and egg production for Wisconsin and the United States are summarized in the accompanying table.

EGG PRODUCTION

	Mar. 1 1938	Mar. 1 1937	Mar. 1 1925-34 average	Mar. 1 1938 as a percent of 1937	Mar. 1 1938 as a percent of 10-yr. average
WISCONSIN					
Hens and pullets per farm.....	93.9	97.9	90.9	95.9	103.3
Eggs per farm....	37.9	37.1	31.6	102.2	119.9
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets....	40.3	37.9	34.7	106.3	116.1
UNITED STATES					
Hens and pullets per farm.....	75.8	80.0	84.7	94.8	89.5
Eggs per farm....	32.5	31.7	32.7	102.5	99.4
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets....	42.2	39.2	38.4	107.7	109.9

Hatchery Report

The number of eggs set and the number of salable chicks hatched in February was greater in Wisconsin as well as for the nation as a whole than a year ago, in spite of the unsettled egg market and a conservative demand on the part of the poultry and egg producers in some sections of the country.

The recent hatchery report shows that there was an increase of about 24 percent in the number of eggs set by Wisconsin hatcheries and the number of salable chicks was about 2.5 percent above February of last year. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports that for the United States there was an increase of about 6 percent in the number of eggs set and 14 percent in the number of salable chicks hatched, as compared with a year ago.

It is expected that the March output of chicks will be but little larger than that of March last year, and may be slightly less. The factors influencing the demand for chicks in early March continued on the unfavorable side due to lower egg markets. However, with the announcement by the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation of its readiness to buy eggs should the market develop further weakness, egg prices improved slightly and then held steady to firm with additional improvement anticipated. Although chick sales in some sections were reported as slowing up in February, there is no evidence as yet of surplus chicks. A great many hatcheries, mindful of their experience last year, lowered their production program in line with the more conservative demand.

With the exception of the New England and the South Atlantic States, advance orders for chicks as of March 1 for March or later delivery, are moderately less than a year ago at that time.

Larger Turkey Production Expected

While there is some question as to the number of chickens that will be raised this year, turkey producers report that they intend to raise about 6 percent more turkeys this year than were raised a year ago.

The producers reported to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics their intention to hatch about 5 percent more turkey poults than last year and to purchase more, bringing the total increase of young turkeys to 6 percent.

The number of turkey hens held for breeding in flocks belonging to these producers was about 11 percent less than on February 1 a year earlier, but they expect to utilize more of the eggs for hatching. An increase in the number of poults to be bought or hatched for raising this year by the producers reporting was shown for all major geographic areas except the Far West. The East North Central area shows the largest increase.

Early Spring Lamb Crop Larger

Reports from producers in the early spring states show that the lamb crop this spring is about 15 percent larger than the small crop of last year. The condition of the early lambs at the beginning of March was exceptionally good in all areas and much better than a year ago according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Weather and feeding conditions up to March 1 were favorable in nearly all the lambing states, which is a marked change from the situation prevailing in these areas last year. In California, the most important of the early lambing states, weather has been mild and feed conditions exceptionally good. Similar conditions prevail in the other Pacific States and Idaho. Feed and weather conditions in Texas have been favorable for early lambs and the fattening of yearling lambs to be marketed from grass. Present conditions indicate that the marketing of early lambs before July 1 will be materially larger than last year and that the quality of lambs will be much better.

Current Changes

Business conditions and industrial production continued at lower levels in January than a year earlier. Few changes were noted in business during early February. Receipts of butter and cheese at 4 principal markets in February were higher than a year ago and average, while the receipts from Wisconsin were below a year ago and about average. Cold-storage holdings of creamery butter were only slightly above a year ago, but much above average, while total cheese stocks were considerably below record stocks of last year but materially above average. Dry, condensed, and evaporated milk stocks were below a year previous. Frozen poultry held in storage totaled far below record stocks of a year ago, however, stocks of eggs in storage were record high for March 1.

Wisconsin Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs and Indexes of Prices of Commodities Farmers Buy

Year	Dairy Ration Cost				Poultry Ration Cost				Index Numbers of Feed Prices 1910-14=100										By-Product Feed Costs					Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers ¹					
	Cost per 1000 lbs. ¹		Index (1910-14=100)		Value—1000 lbs. ²		Index (1910-14=100)		All feeds ³	Mill feeds ⁴	Protein feeds ⁵	Feed grains, whole and ground ⁶	Other feeds ⁷	Standard bran ⁸	Linseed oil meal ⁹	Tankage ¹⁰	Standard middlings ¹⁰	Gluten feed ¹¹	Cottonseed meal ¹¹	Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100)			Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100)						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)												(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	98.8	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	21.33	33.93	37.31	22.41	25.80	98	98	97	101	99	103	100	100	100	100	100
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100.5	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	23.10	34.74	41.32	24.16	25.18	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	100	100	100	100
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106.1	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	24.18	34.29	41.90	25.42	28.08	99	98	98	99	100	103	102	100	100	100	100
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92.3	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	21.30	28.72	41.90	25.42	28.08	102	102	102	99	97	98	97	98	99	99	94
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102.2	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	98
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	112.9	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	22.98	35.83	45.53	25.33	29.08	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	101	100	100	122
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122.1	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114	114	114	114
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205.2	132	76	173	161	162	196	176	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157	157	157	157
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	220.8	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232	232	232	232
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	216.7	161	62	204	195	261	194	201	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314	314	314	314
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	221.8	168	59	207	205	203	208	215	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275	275	275	275
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	104.7	250	40	104	96	129	98	115	21.85	41.12	52.79	21.70	35.60	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132	132	132	132
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	106.7	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133	133	133	133
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	122.9	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145	145	145	145
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	135.6	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.06	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	160	160	160	160
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149.2	177	56	128	124	142	139	141	27.64	45.44	60.80	30.47	39.55	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192	192	192	192
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126.5	197	51	118	111	145	111	126	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209	209	209	209
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	139.6	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228	228	228	228
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	146.6	165	61	146	144	165	140	151	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201	201	201	201
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	136.7	184	54	134	126	168	126	140	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208	208	208	208
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	119.5	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159	159	159	159
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83.2	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	15.78	32.00	40.40	15.64	23.96	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156	156	156	156
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	59.9	211	47	61	54	73	62	81	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109	109	109	109
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	68.8	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104	104	104	104
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	100.6	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139	139	139	139
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	112.6	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	23.08	34.81	46.24	24.41	28.02	124	118	133	132	124	148	140	139	139	139	139
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	123.6	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	24.33	38.60	55.08	26.40	28.42	124	118	133	132	124	152	116	162	162	162	162
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144.1	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	28.59	40.03	56.71	30.92	32.08	124	116	124	134	128	152	108	178	178	178	178
Jan.	19.46	151	85	117	20.07	159.9	86	117	139	131	126	158	140	27.50	43.35	54.40	35.10	34.15	131	121	142	142	146	157	109	271	271	271	271
Feb.	19.34	151	85	118	20.73	165.2	97	103	151	147	144	162	149	33.91	46.72	64.65	35.29	38.32	126	117	137	136	142	154	104	229	229	229	229
Mar.	18.92	147	86	117	20.54	163.7	99	101	153	157	132	160	148	36.05	42.40	58.90	37.95	34.75	128	118	139	137	144	155	107	259	259	259	259
Apr.	19.79	154	77	129	22.09	176.0	94	107	164	170	138	172	158	39.04	43.10	68.40	40.48	38.70	130	120	141	138	146	186	109	271	271	271	271
May	19.33	150	76	132	21.71	173.0	84	119	157	156	137	171	154	34.72	43.35	56.71	39.10	38.70	131	121	141	141	146	157	109	271	271	271	271
June	16.85	131	85	117	20.07	159.9	86	117	139	131	126	158	140	27.50	43.35	54.40	35.10	34.15	131	121	142	142	146	157	109	271	271	271	271
July	16.43	128	89	113	20.08	160.0	95	105	137	130	118	157	138	27.85	37.22	54.52	34.35	32.20	131	121	143	141	142	158	109	263	263	263	263
Aug.	12.68	99	120	83	16.80	133.9	117	86	107	94	108	123	118	21.05	33.60	53.60	22.25	29.70	132	122	144	140	137	158	109	254	254	254	254
Sept.	12.44	97	132	76	16.24	129.4	129	77	104	92	104	120	111	20.73	33.55	52.78	22.35	26.20	132	122	145	139	133	159	109	245	245	245	245
Oct.	12.16	95	142	70	14.00	111.6	174	58	100	95	107	102	106	21.60	35.72	54.90	23.10	25.70	131	121	144	140	133	159	109	245	245	245	245
Nov.	11.85	92	152	66	12.01	95.7	233	43	96	95	113	87	100	22.20	33.50	51.70	22.10	26.65	130	120	143	140	133	159	109	245	245	245	245
Dec.	12.05	94	148	68	12.02	95.8	201	50	97	94	119	87	101	21.91	41.80	52.15	22.22	28.14	129	119	141	141							

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN												UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ⁴							
	Av. all uses cwt	Milk prices by uses ² (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in percent of average				Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk ⁵ (case)	Butter cheese ratio ¹⁰	Cheese butter ratio	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American ⁶	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Limburger ⁹				
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	102	98	112	115	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	%	%		
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.32	1.42	97	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195	
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	108	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186	
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	98	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187	
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	100	92	105	110	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197	
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	105	103	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176	
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	104	86	111	108	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	67.3	174	
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	100	87	108	113	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	64.7	183	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193	
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	88	97	109	124	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224	
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	91	102	108	118	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.4	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	227	
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	99	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.3	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203	
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	97	94	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.2	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207	
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	89	99	104	120	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.2	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226	
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	98	107	109	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.5	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	206	
1926	1.90	1.81	1.89	2.04	2.25	95	98	107	118	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.60	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	202	
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	94	95	106	111	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208	
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	89	94	103	119	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.57	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	218	
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	91	84	104	130	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.26	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.70	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	216	
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.29	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	203	
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.29	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204	
1934	1.09	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	92	95	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.52	24.8	11.7	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	212	
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.71	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200	
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	90	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.8	209	
1937	1.59*	1.45*	1.51*	1.63*	1.95*	91*	95*	103*	123*	37.5	34.2	33.3*	1.96*	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.9	209	
January	1.66	1.50	1.60	1.70	2.02	94	96	102	122	38.	35.	34.3	2.04	33.0	16.0	21.8	15.0	15.5	3.30	48.4	206	
February	1.64	1.54	1.58	1.67	1.99	94	96	102	121	38.	34.	33.9	2.02	33.4	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.5	3.19	48.0	208	
March	1.62	1.50	1.56	1.69	1.98	93	96	104	122	39.	35.	34.9	1.99	35.0	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.3	3.15	45.7	219	
April	1.53	1.40	1.48	1.60	1.92	92	97	105	125	38.	33.	33.0	1.87	31.2	14.7	22.0	14.2	15.0	3.15	47.2	212	
May	1.46	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.	33.	31.6	1.80	30.3	14.5	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	47.9	209	
June	1.44	1.33	1.39	1.48	1.80	92	97	103	125	35.	31.	30.8	1.73	30.0	14.5	19.8	14.0	13.0	3.15	48.3	207	
July	1.46	1.36	1.40	1.47	1.84	93	96	101	126	35.	32.	31.1	1.81	30.7	14.7	19.0	14.0	13.0	3.20	47.9	209	
August	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.54	1.90	93	94	101	125	35.	32.	31.6	1.88	32.0	15.9	19.0	15.1	13.0	3.25	49.7	201	
September	1.64	1.55	1.54	1.68	2.00	95	94	102	122	37.	34.	33.4	2.02	34.1	16.5	19.4	16.1	13.6	3.25	48.4	207	
October	1.73	1.66	1.58	1.78	2.08	96	91	103	120	39.	35.	35.1	2.08	34.9	17.4	20.0	17.2	15.0	3.25	49.9	201	
November	1.80	1.71	1.65	1.86	2.15	95	92	103	119	41.	37.	36.2	2.18	36.9	17.5	20.8	17.4	15.2	3.25	47.4	211	
December	1.78	1.67	1.68	1.85	2.17	94	94	104	122	43.	40.	38.4	2.23	37.3	16.8	21.1	15.9	15.8	3.25	45.0	222	
1938																						
January	1.62	1.50	1.54	1.69	2.02	93	95	104	125	39.	34.	33.5	2.10	32.6	15.4	21.5	14.0	14.5	3.25	47.2	212	
February	1.50*	1.38*	1.42*	1.57*	1.88*	92*	95*	105*	125*	36.	31.	30.5	2.00*	30.1	14.6	20.8	12.8	13.2	3.25	48.6	206	

¹For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents.

²Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese, 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.60 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average of all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter.

³Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. farm price for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

⁴All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

⁵Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

⁶Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

⁷Averages of weekly quotations published in the Green County Herald, Monroe, Wisconsin, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy B grade Swiss.

⁸Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.

⁹Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January, 1931.

¹⁰Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally.

*Preliminary.

than a year ago, and somewhat less than the 5-year average, while shell and frozen eggs on that date totaled over twice the amount held a year ago as well as being twice the average. Stocks of frozen poultry declined during February somewhat less than for any year since 1931 and on March 1 totaled nearly 101 million pounds. Since September these stocks have been at lower levels than in the same month a year earlier. Record stocks of frozen eggs (case equivalent) for March 1 of 2,527,000 cases more than offset the lower stocks of shell eggs compared with a year ago and therefore shell and frozen eggs in storage totaled 2,808,000 cases or the high for the date according to available records.

Dry Milk Stocks: February 1 stocks of dry whole milk were materially be-

low a year before and under the 5-year average, while dry buttermilk stocks in the hands of manufacturers on that date were also below stocks of the year before and the 5-year average. Dry skim milk stocks on February 1 totaled over 28 million pounds compared with the large stocks of over 35 million pounds a year before; however, these stocks are still above average. Stocks of condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods) on February 1 of slightly over 9 million pounds were the lowest since May 1936, and for the date were the lowest on record except for the low stocks in 1936. Evaporated milk stocks (case goods) on February 1 of nearly 157 million pounds were fairly high for February, but were materially below the record stocks of 209 million pounds for the same date a year ago.

February Livestock Slaughter

February slaughter of livestock under federal inspection totaled slightly more than a year ago. About 716,000 head of cattle were slaughtered in February compared with 708,000 a year ago. The decline of February slaughterings from those of January was less than for several previous years. Calves slaughtered in February totaled over 398,000 compared with the record high of 437,000 head for February a year ago. However, the number slaughtered is slightly above the 5-year average for February which included the three highest years, according to available records.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in February of about 1,424,000 head was considerably above 1,315,000 head a year ago and the second highest

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL											GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)		OTHER CROPS			
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$		
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	189.83	11.2	21.3	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83									
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	56.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	55.2	72.0	138.2	7.72	2.30	10.00	12.57			50.7	2.25	1.10	
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07	2.79	9.88	12.83			37.2	2.91	.97	
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40	2.90	11.29	14.80			98.3	4.75	1.04	
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	33.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	291.3	10.95	2.90	14.28	19.82			163.3	8.28	1.47	
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	383.7	17.26	3.99	19.42	27.58			78.6	6.27	1.58	
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	4.78	20.68	27.63			114.4	4.22	1.97	
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.9	22.08	4.78	22.89	30.91			223.3	3.97	2.31	
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.7	11.04	2.93	15.51	21.78			79.9	2.88	2.06	
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.7	11.04	3.01	15.04	20.32			80.0	3.85	2.15	
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.0	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42	3.31	13.41	20.18			58.9	4.28	1.60	
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	108.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08	3.69	15.33	21.22			64.6	3.65	1.62	
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	67.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84	3.20	13.02	18.18			84.6	3.63	1.93	
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41	3.36	13.82	18.82			158.3	3.16	1.42	
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.3	28.6	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.8	192.7	18.58	2.41	14.25	18.57			117.2	3.27	1.53	
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	62.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.7	16.02	2.09	13.06	18.53			65.0	4.72	1.67	
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	87.7	237.0	15.09	2.29	12.60	18.93			71.2	5.33	1.47	
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	88.3	212.0	10.52	2.86	11.08	16.10			115.8	3.86	1.59	
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.70	2.76	10.88	14.75			56.7	2.45	1.37	
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64 ²		26.2	1.42	.90	
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	1.66	9.27	12.05	9.62		49.0	1.49	1.00	
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	30.4	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	1.66	13.68	16.94	14.69		55.8	1.85	1.31	
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.2	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	12.86	4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48		33.6	1.82	1.10	
1936	9.12	5.18	7.58	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.33	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41		89.7	2.26	1.15	
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.58	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.58	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77		79.7	3.45	1.31	
Jan.	9.40	5.40	8.90	68.	3.55	8.30	31.	130.	13.1	21.6	128.	109.	53.	106.	104.	93.	199.	16.20	2.90	12.90	16.40	13.00	105.	3.90	1.50	1.50	
Feb.	9.30	5.40	8.20	68.	3.70	8.60	33.	136.	13.3	20.1	127.	112.	54.	111.	103.	101.	186.	17.00	2.80	12.60	16.40	13.00	115.	4.44	1.55	1.50	
Mar.	9.20	6.20	7.50	73.	4.35	9.40	33.	140.	14.3	20.3	128.	111.	53.	108.	99.	98.	178.	19.40	2.75	12.80	16.50	13.00	115.	4.44	1.50	1.50	
Apr.	9.00	6.10	7.30	73.	4.20	9.60	34.	145.	15.3	20.7	134.	126.	56.	103.	105.	99.	175.	19.70	2.95	12.90	16.00	13.00	105.	4.44	1.70	1.50	
May	9.30	6.40	7.50	72.	3.90	9.20	34.	138.	14.9	18.2	130.	126.	56.	102.	101.	106.	180.	19.20	2.45	12.90	16.40	13.00	95.	4.02	1.85	1.50	
June	9.90	6.30	7.80	73.	3.25	9.30	32.	134.	14.4	17.2	122.	121.	51.	82.	89.	112.	175.	16.80	2.25	12.20	16.00	13.00	75.	4.08	1.95	1.50	
July	10.60	6.50	8.00	74.	3.20	8.60	33.	132.	14.3	19.1	125.	122.	51.	77.	90.	113.	182.	15.40	2.05	9.70	12.20	10.30	90.	3.84	1.40	1.50	
Aug.	11.70	6.90	8.90	75.	3.55	8.90	33.	133.	16.8	19.6	110.	105.	51.	63.	73.	94.	190.	16.10	1.80	13.00	13.10	9.90	75.	3.48	.90	1.50	
Sept.	10.60	6.90	9.20	74.	3.50	8.90	32.	132.	16.8	21.0	104.	100.	51.	64.	71.	83.	188.	17.90	1.80	13.00	12.70	10.60	50.	2.55	.75	1.50	
Oct.	9.90	6.70	9.00	75.	3.25	8.30	31.	130.	16.9	24.3	99.	73.	32.	63.	68.	64.	185.	18.70	1.50	10.00	12.20	10.20	39.	2.19	.75	1.50	
Nov.	8.00	5.60	8.40	73.	3.00	8.20	29.	129.	16.9	25.0	91.	54.	31.	60.	64.	67.	171.	18.90	1.55	9.30	12.50	10.20	45.	2.07	.90	1.50	
Dec.	7.40	5.40	8.10	73.	2.95	7.80	28.	124.	16.3	24.2	91.	54.	31.	60.	63.	69.	178.	17.40	1.55	9.80	12.70	10.60	47.	1.92	.95	1.50	
1938																											
Jan.	7.50	5.40	8.20	71.	3.35	7.30	26.	125.	16.9	20.9	92.	58.	32.	64.	70.	73.	178.	18.70	1.40	9.70	13.20	11.00	46.	1.95	1.00	1.00	
Feb.	7.80	5.40	8.10	72.	2.70	6.70	24.	125.	15.9	15.5	91.	58.	32.	65.	69.	73.	178.	19.40	1.45	9.50	13.50	10.60	46.	1.92	1.05	1.05	

¹All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1933 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

²3-month average.

³11-month average.

figure on available records for the month. Compared with January the decline is the smallest for years.

The number of swine slaughtered in February totaled 2,833,000 head, or only slightly less than a year ago and the 5-year average.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farmers at 85 percent of the pre-war level for February was the lowest recorded in almost three years. The Wisconsin farm price index was 111 percent of pre-war or 6 points below the previous month and 17 points lower than the previous year. The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers remained unchanged at 131 percent of pre-war for February. Sharp declines in the poultry products and milk groups were largely responsible for the decline in the farm price index during the past month, although a 1 point decline was shown by the unclassified group as well. The livestock group was the only one showing any upturn, while the grain and cash crop groups were unchanged.

Compared with a year ago, all Wisconsin price groups suffered severe downturns. The extent of the downward movement was as follows: grain, 55 points; cash crops, 55 points;

fruits and vegetables, 44 points; unclassified, 22 points; livestock and milk each 11 points; and poultry products, 10 points lower.

Further declines in milk prices resulted in a price for all uses of \$1.50 per hundredweight for February compared with \$1.62 a month earlier and \$1.64 a year ago. All utilizations declined 12 cents from a month ago except milk delivered to market milk establishments which was 14 cents lower.

United States Farm Prices

At 97 percent of pre-war on February 15 the index of prices received by farmers was 5 points below the previous month and 30 points lower than the previous year. This is the lowest level recorded since August 1934. Cotton and cottonseed was the only major group for which higher prices were recorded during the month, and the truck crop group was the only minor one to advance. Meat animals were unchanged, while 2-point declines were shown for grains and fruits. Declines of 7 points in dairy products and 19 points in chickens and eggs were somewhat larger than the usual seasonal decline at this time of year. When comparison is made with the indexes a year earlier, the groups

show declines ranging from 5 to 59 points. Downturns in these groups were as follows: dairy products, 5 points; poultry products, 7 points; meat animals, 16 points; truck crops, 22 points; cotton and cottonseed, 40 points; grains, 57 points; and fruits, 59 points. Purchasing power of the nation's farmers has declined to 77 percent of the 1910-14 level for February compared with 81 percent a month previous and 96 percent a year ago.

Farm Taxes Show Upward Trend

Since the depression bottom some five years ago, there has been improvement in farm income and land values are higher, but the taxes paid by the state's farmers have been increasing each year since the low point reached in 1934.

The yearly inquiry into the tax rates paid by Wisconsin farmers shows that the tax per acre in 1934 was the lowest since 1918. Since 1918 the amount of taxes per acre in Wisconsin has in general followed the increases and decreases of land values and farm income.

For 1936 a survey by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics shows an

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ²		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ²
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Feb.	111*	117	128	98	Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Feb.	97	102	127	97
Prices farmers pay ¹ , 1910-14=100	Feb.	131*	131*	136	119	Prices farmers pay ¹ , 1910-14=100	Feb.	126*	125	132	120
Purchasing power, farm products ¹ 1910-14=100	Feb.	85*	89*	94	81	Purchasing power, farm products ¹ 1910-14=100	Feb.	77*	81	96	79
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets³					
Farm price of milk ² , cwt.	Feb.	1.50*	1.62	1.64	1.31	Farm price of butterfat, per lb. etc.	Feb. 15	30.5	33.5	33.9	28.4
Farm price of butterfat ² , cts.	Feb. 15	36	39	38	31.6	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	Feb.	30.09	32.57	33.35	29.23
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	Feb.	14.62	15.38	16.00	13.31	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Feb.	46281	48147	39598	44329
Milk production per cow in herd ² , lbs.	Mar. 1	16.02	15.30	15.90	15.34	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Feb.	11145	10579	10526	10714
Milk production per farm ² , lbs.	Mar. 1	228.5	221.8	226.4	220.1	Milk production per cow in herd	Mar. 1	12.98	12.27	12.42	12.93
Milk production per cow milked ² , lbs.	Mar. 1	22.40	21.96	22.14	21.25	Cold-Storage Holdings² (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd freshening ⁴ , %	Feb.	9.99	9.35	10.94	10.26	Creamery butter	Mar. 1	20930*	31211	20678	17088
Calves born during month being raised ⁴ , %	Feb.	31.49	35.91	36.92	33.69	American cheese	Mar. 1	73807*	80479	80713	62389
Grains and concentrates fed ⁴ per cow in herd	Mar. 1	4.78	4.57	3.54	4.14	Swiss cheese	Mar. 1	4032*	4447	3798	4886
per farm	Mar. 1	67.0	66.3	47.0	54.7	All other cheese	Mar. 1	7816*	8571	8603	6000
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	Mar. 1	28.13	29.54	21.58	25.63	All varieties of cheese	Mar. 1	85655*	93497	93114	73275
Farm price of milk cows ⁵	Feb. 15	72	71	68	50.00	Total frozen poultry	Mar. 1	100518*	115105	157858	108175
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ (000 omitted)	Feb.	5159	5402	5904	5273	Eggs, shell	Mar. 1	281*	314	322	124
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ (000 omitted)	Feb.	8160	7581	8283	8149	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	Mar. 1	2808*	3045	1305	1266
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production³					
Hens per farm flock ²	Mar. 1	93.9	101.2	97.9	94.5	Hens per farm flock	Mar. 1	75.8	78.2	80.0	79.4
Eggs per 100 hens ²	Mar. 1	40.3	36.0	37.9	34.9	Eggs per 100 hens	Mar. 1	42.2	32.2	39.2	36.2
Eggs per farm flock ²	Mar. 1	37.9	36.4	37.1	32.9	Eggs per farm flock	Mar. 1	32.5	25.3	31.7	28.8
Farm price of chickens ⁵ , per lb.	Feb. 15	15.9	16.9	13.3	12.6	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk², (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs ⁵ , per doz.	Feb. 15	15.5	20.9	20.1	19.7	Dry whole milk	Feb. 1	2195*	2544*	3573	2580
Feed Price Changes						Feed Price Changes					
Index of feed prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Feb.	101.7	104.1	151.0	100.0	Dry skim milk	Feb. 1	28426*	22851*	35425	22196
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ¹	Feb.	12.83	12.86	19.34	12.81	Dry buttermilk	Feb. 1	3886*	4027*	4136	3986
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy ¹	Feb.	116.9*	126.0	84.8	109.5	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods)	Feb. 1	9139*	11248	12809	13093
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton ¹ f. o. b. Madison	Feb.	23.10	24.48	33.91	22.36	Evaporated milk (case goods)	Feb. 1	156768*	181686	208911	122090
Standard bran	Feb.	45.22	44.60	46.72	34.69	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection², (000 omitted)					
Linseed oil meal	Feb.	30.20	29.45	38.32	26.53	Cattle	Feb.	716	830	708	678
Corn gluten feed	Feb.	53.40	54.02	64.65	46.04	Calves	Feb.	398	420	437	397
Tankage	Feb.	23.04	24.29	35.29	22.41	Sheep and lambs	Feb.	1424	1552	1315	1235
Standard middlings	Feb.	31.25	32.26	43.15	33.30	Hogs	Feb.	2833	4201	2842	2930
Cottonseed meal	Feb.	12.62	12.75	20.73	12.97	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ¹	Feb.	122.8	163.9	97.0	163.4	Prices					
Amt. of ration 10 dos. eggs will buy ¹	Feb. 15	7.80	7.50	9.30	6.48	Wholesale prices ⁵ , 1910-14=100	Feb. 15	116*	118	126	110.8
Farm price of hogs ⁵ , per cwt.	Feb. 15	5.40	5.40	5.40	4.17	All commodities	Feb. 15	113*	118	135	115.6
Farm price of beef cattle ⁵ , per cwt.	Feb. 15					Foods	Feb. 15	128*	131*	138	
						Retail food prices ⁵ , 1910-14=100	Feb. 15	86.7	87.5	87.2	80.7
						Cost of living ⁶ , 1923=100	Feb.				
						Factory employment (adjusted)⁷					
						No. of employees, 1923-25=100	Jan.	84.4	89.0	98.8	82.8
						Business activity, normal=100	Jan.	79.4	81.3	104.3	86.2
						Industrial production (adjusted) ⁷ 1923-25=100	Jan.	81*	84	114	89.0
						Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁷ 1923-25=100	Feb.			82	67.2

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁶ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁷ Federal Reserve Board. ⁸ The Annalist. ⁹ 1933-37. * Preliminary.

average real estate tax of 85 cents per acre for the farm land in the state, which is 10 cents per acre more than in 1934 when the average tax was 75 cents per acre. In 1930 it was \$1.07 per acre. While there are as yet no definite data available as to the tax rates for the state as a whole for 1937, it is expected that they will average a little above those for 1936.

Since the low point reached in 1933 and 1934, farm real estate values have made some recovery and last year were about 89 percent of the pre-war level. With the increase in land values during the past year, the amount of taxes paid per \$100 value of farm property shows some decrease in 1936 as compared with 1935.

Farm Employment

Although there has been some increase in employment on Wisconsin

farms during February, reports from the state's crop correspondents indicate that on March 1 there were fewer workers on farms in the state than a year ago.

The increase in farm employment from February 1 to March 1 occurred in the family-worker class, the number of hired laborers declined during

February. There were 215 persons employed for each 100 farms of Wisconsin crop reporters at the beginning of the month compared with 217 a year ago. On February 1, the number was reported at 213 persons. Of the number of persons employed per 100 farms on March 1, there were 176 family workers and 39 paid laborers. A year ago there were 178 family workers and 39 hired laborers per 100 farms.

From reports of the state's crop correspondents, it appears that farm wage rates have averaged higher this winter than in recent years. At the beginning of the year it was reported that wage rates were the highest for the winter season since 1931.

Farm employment for the nation as a whole increased more than usual in February and on March 1 was above

**MARTIN A. BERG
C. A. YOUNGBERG**

We have recently learned of the deaths of Messrs. Martin A. Berg and C. A. Youngberg, who have served as dairy reporters in Jackson and Barron Counties, respectively, for a number of years. These men have rendered valuable service to agriculture, and the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service extends its sincere sympathy to their families.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹												
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910—December, 1914=100)										Purchasing Power			Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Wisconsin farm price index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁶	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁷	Purchasing power (Column 14 divided by column 22) ⁸	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ⁹			
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	-----	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	-----		
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	-----	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	-----		
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97		
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100		
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103		
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103		
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108		
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117		
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	245	176	115	129		
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140		
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	248	201	105	170		
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157		
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139		
1923	137	111	102	99	169	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135		
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	-----	150	212	152	94		
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	-----	172	153	177	99		
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	-----	143	122	155	94		
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	-----	121	128	153	91		
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	-----	159	152	155	96		
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	-----	149	144	153	95		
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	-----	140	102	145	87		
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	-----	117	63	124	70		
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	-----	107	47	107	61		
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	-----	105	64	109	64		
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	-----	102	99	123	73		
1935	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	103	118	108	117	91	-----	127	101	125	86		
1936	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	-----	113	100	124	92		
1937	125	124	124	127	125	109	135	139	97	135	93	93	89 ¹⁰	121	126	132	124	111	122	-----	122	95	-----	85 ¹⁰		
Jan.	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	-----	131	143	128	128	110	105	-----	115	107	130	101		
Feb.	128	126	150	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	96	-----	127	146	126	126	101	127	-----	143	108	132	96		
Mar.	128	128	147	124	128	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	-----	128	145	129	125	102	133	-----	131	116	132	97		
Apr.	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	88	-----	130	154	130	120	104	142	-----	127	117	134	97		
May	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	88	83	-----	128	149	133	116	96	152	-----	139	112	134	96		
June	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	-----	124	139	137	113	95	157	-----	124	107	134	93		
July	122	128	130	136	115	89	142	117	89	136	90	85	-----	125	139	144	116	102	145	-----	96	106	133	94		
Aug.	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	95	90	-----	123	119	151	119	109	123	-----	104	90	132	93		
Sept.	128	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	-----	118	111	144	123	119	121	-----	117	74	130	91		
Oct.	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	-----	112	93	136	128	127	99	-----	130	67	128	88		
Nov.	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	84	131	97	108	-----	107	85	120	132	135	88	-----	124	65	127	84		
Dec.	124	107	89	108	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	108	-----	104	86	111	136	127	76	-----	112	64	126	83		
1938	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Jan.	117	106	95	108	128	111	109	117	85	131 ¹⁰	89 ¹⁰	98 ¹⁰	-----	102	91	110	128	113	70	-----	101	66	126	81		
Feb.	111 ¹⁰	104	95	110	119 ¹⁰	90	109	117	84	131 ¹⁰	85 ¹⁰	91 ¹⁰	-----	97	89	110	121	94	68	-----	121	68	126	77		

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, faxseed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁵The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁶The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁸These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹⁰Preliminary.

that of a year earlier. This increase occurred in both family worker and hired laborer classes. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics said that the more than usual increase in farm labor during February was due to an open winter and generally favorable weather for outdoor farming operations east of the Mississippi River.

Record Farm Production

The production of agricultural commodities for sale or for consumption in the farm home reached the highest point in the United States ever reported since government records began in 1919, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

All products combined totaled more than the preceding high record in 1931. The index of production in 1937 was 8 percent above the 1924-29 average and in 1931 it was 7 percent above. Production in 1936 was 5 per-

cent below the 1924-29 level.

Production of crops as a group in 1937 was 13 percent above the 5-year average compared with 20 percent below that period in 1936. The preceding high record was in 1928 when the production of crops was 6 percent above the 1924-29 average. Production of livestock and livestock products was 4 percent above average compared with 8 percent in 1936 and the record high of 9 percent above the 1924-29 average in 1931.

Dairy production tended upward each year from 1919 to 1931. In the last 6 years production in the dairy industry has been fairly stable. Poultry production also increased sharply from 1919 to 1931, but in recent years has been slightly below the level of 1930 and 1931.

The proportion of milk cows re-

ported milked in herds kept by crop correspondents on March 1 was only moderately above the 1926-35 average in the North Central and North Atlantic States but elsewhere was at record or near record levels for March 1. For the country as a whole the 66.9 percent of the milk cows reported milked on March 1, compares with 66.5 percent on the same date last year and was the highest reported for March 1 in the last dozen years with the exception of the 67.8 percent reported on that date in 1932. As there is no evidence of a high percentage of fall freshening such as was apparent in 1931 and 1932, the persistently high and increasing percentage of the cows reported milked appears to reflect a trend towards earlier weaning of the calves in order to increase the amount of milk secured.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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IN THIS ISSUE

- April Crop Report
- Farm Stocks of Grain
- Milk Production
- Egg Production and Chicken Numbers
- Wisconsin Farm Employment and Wages Decline
- Current Changes
- Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

AN UNUSUALLY mild month of March and a generally early season are recorded this year for Wisconsin and also for most of the United States. In this state the temperatures at weather stations during March showed the highest average for any year since 1910. In fact, only in two years of Wisconsin weather records, 1878 and 1910, have March temperatures averaged higher than this year. In two other years, 1903 and 1918, general average temperatures, while high, were somewhat under those recorded this year. This unusually warm weather in March caused the early disappearance of snow, the opening of water bodies, and the starting of vegetation and farm work.

Precipitation in the state up to April 1 was generally somewhat above normal. In the southern part of the state the averages were generally between two and three inches above normal for the 3-month period, whereas in the northern part of the state the increase over normal was smaller.

On the whole, the winter was rather mild for most of the United States. As a result, vegetation has come through in better condition than usual and pastures are likely to be available for livestock a little earlier than usual. Examination of Wisconsin fields indicates that the vegetation has survived the winter fairly well. Some hay fields are thin as a result of last year's drought, but the average pasture condition on April 1 was re-

Condition of Winter Wheat, Rye, and Pasture, April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1938	1937	10-yr. av. 1927-36	1938	1937	10-yr. av. 1927-36
Rye.....	89	83	84	81	71	78
Pasture....	85	79	81	80	66	76

Yield per Seeded Acre

Winter wheat....	18.0	17.0	16.3	12.6	11.9	12.0
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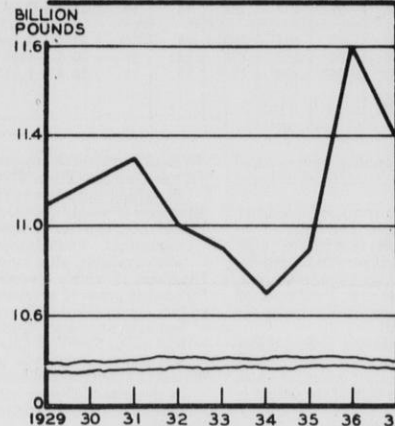
ported by Wisconsin correspondents to be 85 percent of normal, which is 6 points higher than a year ago and 4 points above the 10-year average.

Winter Wheat Prospects Good

A large crop of winter wheat is in prospect for the United States, according to April Crop reports. For the United States the indicated production of winter wheat is 725,707,000 bushels, which compares with 685 million bushels harvested last year and a 10-year average production of 546 million bushels. Conditions on April 1 indicate an abandonment of about 13 percent of the United States winter wheat acreage, which should leave nearly 50 million acres for harvest compared with a 10-year average of a little over 37 million. Prospects for winter wheat have improved since last December in practically all sections of the country except the Cotton Belt.

In Wisconsin the condition of winter wheat was reported by crop correspondents to be 87 percent of normal, which indicates a yield of about 18 bushels per acre. On the acreage estimated, this would indicate a production of 1,296,000 bushels for the state. More winter wheat has been planted in Wisconsin in

WISCONSIN ANNUAL MILK PRODUCTION ESTIMATES 1929-1937



Total milk production in Wisconsin reached a high point in 1936. In 1937 a rather sharp decline took place, but this year again shows high production.

recent years and there has been a sharp reduction in spring wheat. For several years winter wheat has yielded much better than spring wheat, thus encouraging the production of this crop.

Farm Stocks of Grain

Grain stocks on farms seem to be considerably larger this year than they were last year and they are somewhat above average. Stocks of corn, wheat, and oats for the United States are also very much larger than the small stocks held a year ago and above the average holdings for the country. Corn stocks are estimated to be over 1 billion bushels compared with 409 million bushels last

Weather Summary, March 1938

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	March 1938	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	1	64	32.8	23.7	2.91	1.54	+1.53
Escanaba....	-8	54	30.0	24.2	2.57	1.89	+1.73
Minneapolis..	5	76	38.0	29.6	2.11	1.42	+0.37
La Crosse....	11	74	40.4	31.5	3.20	1.61	+1.57
Green Bay....	3	69	36.1	28.6	2.32	2.04	+2.40
Dubuque.....	8	81	42.8	34.0	3.73	2.03	+2.73
Madison.....	12	74	40.8	30.6	2.09	2.07	+2.80
Milwaukee....	15	77	41.3	32.1	3.29	2.42	+5.19

year, and oat stocks are relatively high with an estimated total of 415 million bushels.

In Wisconsin, grain stocks on farms are likewise large, though with a relatively small grain crop in this state last year they are not as much above average as are the stocks for the country as a whole. It is estimated that there were 9,923,000 bushels of corn on farms in Wisconsin on April 1 this year, and while much above last year these stocks are less than 3 million bushels above average. Likewise the Wisconsin oats estimated at 29 million bushels are only about 1 million bushels above average.

1937 Wisconsin Milk Production

Wisconsin's total milk production in 1937 was estimated to be about 11,378 million pounds, which is 2 percent below the all-time record production made in 1936. While the 1937 production was under that of 1936, it is still the highest except for that year. In 1937 there were somewhat more cows on the state's farms than in 1936, but in the early part of the year feed was scarce and high in price and late in the summer pastures were very dry, with the result that the milk production was somewhat lower than in the previous year. Milk prices in 1937 averaged higher than in 1936 in all months except July, August, and September. During early 1937, pasture conditions were favorable, but after July

Winter Wheat Production

(Thousands of bushels, i. e., 000 omitted)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	Indicated 1938	1937	10-yr. av. 1927-36	Indicated 1938	1937	10-yr. average 1927-36
Winter wheat	1,296	1,224	592	725,707	685,102	546,396

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN												UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ⁴							
	Milk prices by uses ² (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in percent of average				Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk ³ (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared			
	For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American ⁵	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Limburger ⁸		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	%			%	
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58		15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60			
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195	
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186	
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.3	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187	
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.9	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197	
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176	
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174	
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193	
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224	
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.4	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	49.2	227	
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.3	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203	
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.2	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207	
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.2	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226	
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.2	21.5	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	206	
1926	1.91	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	202	
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.0	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208	
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.42	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	218	
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	216	
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	203	
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204	
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.7	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	212	
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200	
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	90	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209	
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.3	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209	
January	1.66	1.56	1.60	1.70	2.02	94	96	102	122	38.5	35.4	34.3	2.04	33.0	16.0	21.8	15.0	15.5	3.30	48.4	206	
February	1.64	1.54	1.58	1.67	1.99	94	96	102	121	38.8	34.3	33.9	2.02	33.4	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.5	3.19	48.0	208	
March	1.62	1.50	1.56	1.69	1.98	93	96	104	122	39.9	35.4	34.9	1.98	35.0	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.3	3.15	45.7	219	
April	1.53	1.40	1.48	1.60	1.92	92	97	105	125	38.3	33.3	33.0	1.88	31.2	14.7	22.0	14.2	15.0	3.15	47.2	212	
May	1.46	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.3	33.3	31.6	1.79	30.3	14.5	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	47.9	209	
June	1.44	1.33	1.39	1.48	1.80	92	97	103	125	35.3	31.3	30.8	1.75	30.0	14.5	22.0	14.0	13.0	3.20	47.9	209	
July	1.46	1.36	1.40	1.47	1.84	93	96	101	126	35.3	32.1	31.1	1.82	30.7	14.7	19.0	14.0	13.0	3.25	49.7	201	
August	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.54	1.90	93	94	101	125	35.3	31.6	31.6	1.91	32.0	15.9	19.0	15.1	13.0	3.25	49.7	201	
September	1.64	1.55	1.54	1.68	2.00	95	94	102	122	37.3	34.4	33.4	2.02	34.1	16.5	19.4	16.1	13.6	3.25	48.4	207	
October	1.73	1.66	1.58	1.78	2.08	96	91	103	120	39.3	35.5	35.1	2.11	34.9	17.4	20.0	17.2	15.0	3.25	49.9	201	
November	1.80	1.71	1.65	1.86	2.15	95	92	103	119	41.1	37.3	36.2	2.22	36.9	17.5	20.8	17.4	15.2	3.25	47.4	211	
December	1.78	1.67	1.68	1.85	2.17	94	94	104	122	43.0	40.3	38.4	2.23	37.3	18.5	21.1	15.9	15.8	3.25	45.0	222	
1938																						
January	1.62	1.50	1.54	1.69	2.02	93	95	104	125	39.3	34.3	33.5	2.10	32.6	15.4	21.5	14.0	14.5	3.25	47.2	212	
February	1.49	1.37	1.42	1.54	1.88	92	95	103	125	36.1	31.1	30.5	1.98	30.1	14.6	20.8	12.8	13.2	3.25	48.6	206	
March	1.39*	1.28*	1.34*	1.42*	1.77*	92*	96*	102*	127*	35.1	31.1	29.8	1.91*	29.3	13.8	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.21	46.9	213	

¹For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
²Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents.
³Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese, 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average of all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter.
⁴Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
⁵All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

⁶Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
⁷Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
⁸Averages of weekly quotations published in the Green County Herald, Monroe, Wisconsin, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy B grade Swiss.
⁹Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
¹⁰Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14 1/4 oz. in January, 1931.
¹¹Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally.
¹²Preliminary.

1 pastures declined and they were rather poor during the late summer and fall. In 1936 when a record milk production was made, the milk flow during the early part of the year was unusually heavy. In the middle of the summer pastures declined sharply because of heat and drought but this came after the peak of the year's production. Because of heavy fall rains, late fall pastures were quite good which helped milk production in spite of short feed supplies for winter.

Wisconsin April Milk Production

In spite of lower milk prices, milk production continues to increase more than the usual seasonal amount on crop correspondents' farms and prospects for continuing high production in the first few months of the pasture season look promising at the present time. With

feeding of grains and concentrates the highest on record, early pastures in prospect as a result of good subsoil moisture conditions and an early spring, high production levels are likely to be maintained for a while at least. Milk production per farm on April 1 was 249.4 pounds, a 3 percent increase from last year, although it remains 1 percent below the 10-year average, 1927-36, for April 1.

The number of milk cows on crop correspondents' farms was between 1 and 2 percent higher than a year ago and milk production per cow in herd was 2 percent higher. Grain and concentrates being fed on dairy correspondents' farms at 5.32 pounds per cow was the highest for April 1 on record. With milk prices declining more rapidly than feed prices, the pounds of a standard dairy ration which 100 pounds of milk would buy

was 111 pounds for March compared with 86 pounds a year ago. Dairy correspondents indicate that they expect to increase their herds during the coming year, and the percentage of the calves born during March which they intend to raise was higher than a year ago.

Egg Production High

Record high egg production in Wisconsin was shown for April 1 by crop reporters. Flocks are smaller than average for this date but the rate of laying is the highest ever recorded for April 1. Egg prices showed an increase from a month ago but they were still below last year. A small increase in the farm price of chickens brought this price 2 cents per pound above a year ago. Feed prices, too, are more favorable now, being much below the high costs which

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁹		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁹
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices, ¹ 1910-14=100	Mar.	108*	111	128	97	Index of farm prices ³ , 1910-14=100	Mar.	96	97	128	96
Prices farmers pay, ¹ 1910-14=100	Mar.	130*	131*	138	120	Prices farmers pay ³ , 1910-14=100	Mar.	126	126	132	120
Purchasing power, farm products ¹ 1910-14=100	Mar.	83*	85*	93	79	Purchasing power, farm products ³ 1910-14=100	Mar.	76	77	97	79
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets³					
Farm price of milk ² , cwt.	Mar.	1.39*	1.49	1.62	1.27	Farm prices of butterfat, per lb.	Mar. 15	29.8	30.5	34.9	27.3
Farm price of butterfat ²	Mar. 15	35	36	39	31.4	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	Mar.	29.29	30.09	35.00	27.81
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	Mar.	13.75	14.62	16.00	13.17	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Mar.	53113	46281	47157	50103
Milk production per cow in herd	April 1	17.45	16.02	17.16	16.55	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Mar.	14338	11145	10515	10622
Milk production per farm	April 1	249.4	228.5	241.6	237.7	Milk production per cow in herd	April 1	14.12	12.98	13.11	12.92
Milk production per cow milked	April 1	22.56	22.40	22.66	21.80	Cold-Storage Holdings³ (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd freshening	Mar.	14.34	9.99	14.18	12.85	Creamery butter	April 1	14310*	21033	6700	8399
Calves born during month being raised	Mar.	36.51	31.49	34.69	33.75	American cheese	April 1	66432*	73815	73822	56467
Grains and concentrates fed ⁴ per cow in herd	April 1	5.32	4.78	3.70	4.32	Swiss cheese	April 1	3489*	4033	3317	4247
per farm	April 1	74.5	67.0	50.1	57.4	All other cheese	April 1	7220	7808	8077	5882
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	April 1	28.30	28.13	20.00	25.18	All varieties of cheese	April 1	77141*	85656	85216	66596
Farm price of milk cows ³	Mar. 15	73	72	73	52.40	Total frozen poultry	April 1	78725*	100493	120328	83002
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ³ (000 omitted)	Mar.	5978	5159	7981	6258	Eggs, shell	April 1	1294*	281	1413	1354
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ³ (000 omitted)	Mar.	9962	8160	7848	7978	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	April 1	4029*	2817	2929	2624
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production³					
Hens per farm flock ²	April 1	91.8	93.9	96.2	92.5	Hens per farm flock	April 1	73.7	75.8	77.5	77.1
Eggs per 100 hens ²	April 1	55.9	40.3	50.3	50.5	Eggs per 100 hens	April 1	57.9	42.2	52.8	53.0
Eggs per farm flock ²	April 1	51.4	37.9	48.4	46.7	Eggs per farm flock	April 1	42.5	32.5	40.7	40.6
Farm price of chickens ³ , per lb.	Mar. 15	16.3	15.9	14.3	13.0	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk³ (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs ³ , per doz.	Mar. 15	16.3	15.5	20.3	16.4	Dry whole milk	Mar. 1	2184*	2195*	3092	2104
Feed Price Changes						Evaporated milk					
Index of feed prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Mar.	99.8	101.7	153.2	101.4	Dry skim milk	Mar. 1	32020*	28451*	36814	20330
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ¹	Mar.	12.53	12.83	18.92	12.75	Dry buttermilk	Mar. 1	3965*	3898*	4071	3814
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy ¹	Mar.	110.9	116.1	85.6	105.5	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods)	Mar. 1	8587*	9164	10311	10044
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton ² f. o. b. Madison	Mar.	22.95	23.10	36.05	23.42	Evaporated milk (case goods)	Mar. 1	132660*	156894	176912	93044
Standard bran	Mar.	44.00	45.22	42.40	33.11	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection³, (000 omitted)					
Linseed oil meal	Mar.	26.90	30.20	34.75	25.02	Cattle	Mar.	809	716	825	732
Corn gluten feed	Mar.	49.40	53.40	58.90	45.69	Calves	Mar.	1506	398	592	496
Tankage	Mar.	22.65	23.04	37.95	23.45	Sheep and lambs	Mar.	1428	1424	1312	1343
Standard middlings	Mar.	30.50	31.25	43.73	33.12	Hogs	Mar.	2610	2833	3033	2890
Cottonseed meal	Mar.	12.32	12.62	20.54	13.04	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ¹	Mar.	132.3	122.8	98.8	133.7	Prices					
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will buy ¹	Mar.	7.80	5.40	6.20	4.44	Wholesale prices ³ , 1910-14=100	Mar. 15	116	116	128	111.2
Farm price of hogs ³ , per cwt.	Mar. 15	8.30	7.80	9.20	6.69	All commodities	Mar. 15	114*	114	136	115.2
Farm price of beef cattle ³ , per cwt.	Mar. 15	5.50	5.40	6.20	4.44	Foods	Mar. 15	128	128	140	140
						Cost of living ⁶ , 1923=100	Mar. 15	86.7	87.9	87.9	80.7
						Factory employment (adjusted) ⁷	Feb.	83.1	84.2	99.7	83.6
						No. of employees, 1923=100	Feb.	78.4	79.5	105.7	86.1
						Business activity ⁸ , normal=100	Feb.	79*	80	116	88.6
						Industrial production (adjusted) ⁷	Feb.	62	83	65.4	65.4
						1923-25=100	Mar.				
						Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁷	1923-25=100				

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁶ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁷ Federal Reserve Board. ⁸ The Annalist. ⁹ 1933-37. * Preliminary.

prevailed late in 1936 and early in 1937. On April 1 crop correspondents' laying flocks averaged 91.8 hens and pullets per farm, or nearly 5 percent less than the record of 96.2 birds for this date reported a year ago. These flocks are now nearly 4 percent larger than the 10-year average.

Farm egg prices in Wisconsin increased from February to March this year, which is unusual. The average price of eggs per dozen on March 15 was 16.3 cents for the state and 16.2 cents for the nation. According to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the United States egg prices appear to have reached their seasonal low point in March. Though some small declines may occur during the spring, the trend of egg prices is expected to be upward unless consumer incomes fall more than is now believed likely. Wisconsin chicken prices advanced from February to March when an average of 16.3 cents per pound was reported.

Young Chickens on Hand

In Wisconsin, as for the nation, crop correspondents reported more young chicks on farms on April 1 than a year ago. The high level of numbers hatched has three principal causes: First, the

low levels to which chicken numbers had fallen in 1937 which would normally be followed by some degree of recovery; second, the ample feed supplies; and third, the early spring this year.

Estimated Stocks of Grain on Farms (April 1, estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1938	1937	10-yr. av. 1927-36
Wisconsin						
Corn ¹	9,923	2,750	7,254	31.0	20.0	26.6
Wheat	735	498	730	36.0	33.9	38.7
Oats	29,363	22,022	28,477	37.0	37.0	36.2
United States						
Corn ¹	1,067,678	409,074	793,082	45.6	32.6	38.4
Wheat	124,883	71,463	124,056	14.3	11.4	16.4
Oats	415,737	286,301	379,097	36.3	36.4	35.3

¹ Data based on corn for grain.

Wisconsin Farm Employment and Wages Decline

With a supply of farm labor greater than the demand, and a decrease in farm employment as compared with a year ago, wage rates paid by Wisconsin crop reporters average below those at the beginning of April of last year.

Employment on farms of Wisconsin crop reporters on April 1 averaged 216 persons per 100 farms compared with 223 persons a year ago. This change in employment is due to both a decrease in the number of family workers and the number of hired laborers compared with a year ago. On April 1 there were 175 family workers and 41 hired laborers per 100 farms of Wisconsin crop reporters compared with 179 family workers and 44 hired laborers a year ago.

Wage rates show some decrease as compared with a year ago but are still above average. Crop reporters in the state at the beginning of the month were paying \$31.00 a month with board to their workers. Day laborers were receiving an average of \$1.45 and board. Those laborers working by the month without board received \$43.75, and day laborers received \$2.00 without board at the beginning of the month. A year

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹												
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910-December 1914=100)									Purchasing Power				Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=10)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Wisconsin farm price index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought ⁴ (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁵	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁶	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁷	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁸	Purchasing power (Column 14 divided by column 22, ⁹	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ⁷			
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	102	102	104	103	99	104	101	113	98	104	104	104		
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	95	96	87	95	91	102	101	101	101	94	101	94		
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	100	106	95	102	100	94	102	101	87	100	100	97		
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	101	92	108	105	101	107	102	106	91	85	100	103		
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	101	102	104	103	101	107	103	101	82	77	105	103		
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	98	120	104	103	101	82	109	116	100	119	124	108		
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	119	124	105	103	103		
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	187	149	117	117			
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	245	176	115	129			
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	247	202	105	140			
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	248	201	105	170			
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	101	152	82	157			
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	156	149	89	139			
1923	137	111	102	99	169	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	216	152	93	135			
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	130		
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	127		
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	124		
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119		
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117		
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116		
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115		
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106		
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89		
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73		
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	123	73	76		
1935	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	103	118	103	117	91	127	101	125	86	79		
1936	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	113	100	124	92	82		
1937	125	124	124	127	125	109	135	139	97	135	93	93	89 ¹⁰	121	126	132	124	111	122	122	95	130	93	85 ¹⁰		
Jan.	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	131	143	128	128	110	105	115	107	130	101	101	101		
Feb.	128	126	150	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	96	127	146	126	126	101	127	143	108	132	96	101	101		
Mar.	128	128	147	124	128	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	128	145	129	125	102	133	131	116	132	97	101	101		
Apr.	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	88	130	154	130	120	104	142	127	117	134	97	101	101		
May	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	88	83	128	149	133	116	96	152	139	112	134	96	101	101		
June	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	124	139	137	113	95	157	124	107	134	93	101	101		
July	122	128	130	136	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	125	139	144	116	102	145	96	106	133	94	101	101		
Aug.	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	95	90	123	119	151	119	109	123	104	90	132	93	101	101		
Sept.	128	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	118	111	144	123	119	121	117	74	130	91	101	101		
Oct.	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	112	93	136	128	127	99	130	67	128	88	101	101		
Nov.	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	84	131	97	108	107	85	120	132	135	88	124	65	127	84	101	101		
Dec.	124	107	89	108	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	108	104	86	111	136	127	76	112	64	126	83	101	101		
1938	117	106	95	108	128	111	109	117	85	131 ¹⁰	89 ¹⁰	93 ¹⁰	102	91	110	128	113	70	101	66	126	81	101	101		
Jan.	111	104	95	110	118	90	109	117	84	131 ¹⁰	85 ¹⁰	90 ¹⁰	97	89	110	121	94	68	121	68	126	77	101	101		
Feb.	103 ¹⁰	107	92	114	110 ¹⁰	94	107	117	83	130 ¹⁰	83 ¹⁰	85 ¹⁰	96	85	117	117	93	69	107	70	126	76	101	101		

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁵The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁶The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁸These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹⁰Preliminary.

ago Wisconsin crop reporters paid their laborers wages that averaged \$31.25 per month with board and \$1.50 a day with board. Laborers working by the month without board received \$44.75 and day laborers received \$2.00 without board.

Current Changes

Recently general business and industrial activity have declined slightly and they are now at a much lower level than a year ago. Farm prices and purchasing power declined further during the month, while dairy and poultry production has generally increased. Stocks of butter and eggs are materially above a year ago, while total cheese and frozen poultry held in storage are below last year.

Cold-Storage Holdings

Butter and cheese in storage on April 1 exceeded the 5-year average for that date. Butter stocks were over twice as large as a year ago, while total cheese stocks are 8 million pounds smaller. Frozen poultry declined to less than a year ago and average, while eggs totaled much above a year ago and the 5-year average.

Butter: On April 1 over 14 million pounds of creamery butter were in cold storage compared with below average stocks of nearly 7 million pounds a year ago and the 5-year average of over 8 million pounds. The net out-of-storage movement in March this year was much less than a year ago; however, the movement has not been at all uniform in past years.

Cheese: Total cheese stocks on April 1 were over 77 million pounds, which is the second highest recorded for that date. A year ago stocks of over 85 million pounds were the highest on record. These stocks are over 10 million pounds above the 5-year average.

Poultry and Eggs: Total frozen poultry stocks on April 1 totaled nearly 79 million pounds after about the usual net out-of-storage movement of over 21 million pounds in March. These holdings are materially below the record stocks of a year ago, and are also below the 5-year average stocks of 83 million pounds. Stocks of shell eggs began increasing in March, as is usual, above the low point reached on March 1; however, these stocks totaled 1,294,000 cases, or

slightly below the 5-year average and somewhat below holdings a year ago.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Wisconsin's farm price index declined for the fifth consecutive month to reach 103 percent of the pre-war level for March. The present index is 3 points lower than last month and 20 points below a year ago. Purchasing power of the state's farmers is likewise lower at 83 percent of pre-war compared with 85 percent during February and 93 percent of 1910-14 level a year ago.

Lower milk prices are the chief reason for the downturn in the farm price index. The milk price for all utilizations was \$1.39 per hundredweight for March compared with \$1.49 for February and \$1.62 per hundredweight for March last year. Deliveries to condenseries declined 12 cents from February to \$1.42 for March. Farmers delivering to market milk establishments received \$1.77 per hundredweight or 11 cents less than the previous month. Milk for use in cheese was 9 cents lower than last month, while milk utilized for butter was 8 cents below February.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
 Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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IN THIS ISSUE

- Crop Report for May
- Maple Sugar and Sirup Production
- Milk Production
- Poultry Production
- 1937 Farm Income Estimate
- Current Changes
- Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

CONTINUED warm weather for most of Wisconsin and a spring season perhaps two weeks early was recorded for April. After a warm month of March and with April somewhat dry and warm in the southern part of the state, spring field work in that area progressed well. In western and north-western Wisconsin, April was rather wet and in some of these areas spring work was delayed considerably.

On the whole, crop prospects are considered better than they have been for several years. All of Wisconsin has had above normal precipitation for the year so far, even though southern and eastern Wisconsin had less than normal rainfall in April. Vegetation is generally above average condition as a result of a favorable winter season.

Good pasture prospects are indicated by the condition reports for May 1 by crop correspondents, who showed that pastures were 85 percent of normal compared with a 10-year average of 74. Hay prospects were likewise better than average with a reported condition of 85 percent of normal and a 10-year average of 78. Winter grains have come through quite well, and they have good prospects in most of the state.

Condition of Winter Grain, Hay, and Pasture

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1938	1937	10-yr. aver. 1927-36	1938	1937	10-yr. aver. 1927-36
Winter wheat	88	83	83			
Rye	89	88	84			
Tame hay	85	71	78	84	73	79
Pasture	85	73	74	82	69	75

Stocks on Farms (Thousand Bushels)

All hay..... | 791 | 423 | 474 | 12,724 | 6,047 | 9,427

United States Crops

As in Wisconsin, crop prospects for the country as a whole, while somewhat uneven, seem to be better than they were at this season in the last several years. Vegetation generally has had an early start, and over much of the country there has been sufficient rainfall. Spring work has progressed well, especially in the Corn Belt.

Pasture prospects in general are considered fairly good, though in some of the drought areas they will not make full recovery this year. For most states, however, the May 1 pasture condition was the best for that date since 1929.

Prospects for winter wheat have shown further improvement during the past month. The crop for the United States is now estimated to be about 754 million bushels, which, if it comes through as now in prospect, will be the second largest winter wheat crop on record. The rye crop for the country is expected to be about 52 million bushels. This is only about 2 million bushels more than last year but about 15 million bushels more than average.

For the United States grasses and clovers for hay seem to have wintered well and to have made a moderately favorable start. In the drought areas and in some of the Western States hay prospects are still below normal. Stocks of old hay on farms are quite large this year. The estimated carry-over of hay is 12,724,000 tons, which with the exception of May 1, 1936 is the largest in ten years. Stocks this year are more than twice as large as they were a year ago. With the open winter and early spring, the need for hay has been somewhat less than normal, and as a result we have an increased carry-over.

Maple Sugar and Sirup Production

In Wisconsin, the season has been rather unfavorable for maple products this year. Warm weather came unusually early and sap flow was small. Producers in the state tapped more

Weather Summary, April 1938

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	April 1938	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	10	71	39.0	37.0	4.48	2.06	+3.95
Escanaba.....	19	66	40.4	37.9	1.65	2.23	+1.15
Minneapolis....	17	80	46.0	46.4	3.27	2.23	+1.41
La Crosse.....	23	80	48.7	47.2	3.01	2.42	+2.16
Green Bay.....	22	80	45.9	43.2	1.68	2.65	+1.43
Dubuque.....	25	82	50.8	48.6	2.01	2.85	+1.89
Madison.....	23	80	47.7	45.4	1.65	2.77	+1.68
Milwaukee.....	27	83	47.2	43.8	0.97	2.68	+3.48

trees than they did a year ago, but they made much less sugar and sirup and the quality of the products made is not up to normal.

In Wisconsin, it is estimated that 49,000 gallons of sirup and 3,000 pounds of sugar were produced this year compared with 73,000 gallons of sirup and 7,000 pounds of sugar made last year. For the United States, the crop is a little larger than a year ago, due mostly to heavy production in Vermont, the leading maple sugar state. For the country as a whole, the production is estimated at 2,777,000 gallons of sirup, an increase of 269,000 gallons over a year ago. Sugar production is likewise over a year ago.

Prices received by producers in Wisconsin averaged 38 cents a pound for sugar, which is about 5 cents above a year ago, and \$1.85 a gallon for sirup, which is about 15 cents a gallon more than a year ago.

Maple Sugar and Sirup Production Estimates by States

State	Trees Tapped (1000 Trees)			Sugar Made (1000 Pounds)			Sirup Made (1000 Gallons)		
	1938	1937	1927-36	1938	1937	1927-36	1938	1937	1927-36
Maine.....	273	268	257	10	20 ¹	16	50 ¹	36 ¹	35
New Hampshire.....	368	364	395	66	58	107	86	61	74
Vermont.....	5,438	5,331	5,490	627	476	911	1,485	940	1,050
Massachusetts.....	224	224	253	40	93	82	51	64	58
New York.....	2,959	3,051	3,406	260	291	423	588	643	772
Pennsylvania.....	502	518	736	43	62	116	95	155	196
Ohio.....	1,180	1,180	1,247	9	12	34	283	401	338
Michigan.....	379	403	481	16	16	39	64	99	109
Wisconsin.....	291	280	272	3	7	10	49	73	65
Maryland.....	58	58	60	10	12	24	26	36	22
United States.....	11,672	11,677	12,597	1,084	1,047	1,762	2,777	2,508	2,720

¹ Excludes the following quantities in Somerset County, gallons of sirup in 1937, and 45,000 gallons of sirup in 1938.

Not produced on farms 15,405 pounds of sugar and 40,281

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN										UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ⁴									
	Milk prices by uses ² (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in percent of average				Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)					Evaporated milk ⁵ (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared ⁶		
	For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American ⁷	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Limburger ⁸	Cheese div. by butter		Butter div. by cheese		
\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	%	%			
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	51.3	195		
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195	
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186	
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.3	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187	
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197	
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176	
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174	
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193	
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224	
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.4	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	227	
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.3	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203	
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.2	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207	
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.2	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226	
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.5	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	206	
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	202	
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208	
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	218	
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	216	
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	203	
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204	
1934	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200	
1935	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	90	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	200	
1936	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.3	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209	
January	1.66	1.56	1.60	1.70	2.02	94	96	102	122	38.	35.	34.3	2.04	33.0	16.0	21.8	15.0	15.5	3.30	48.4	206	
February	1.64	1.54	1.58	1.67	1.99	94	96	102	121	38.	34.	33.9	1.92	33.4	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.5	3.19	48.0	208	
March	1.62	1.50	1.56	1.69	1.98	93	96	104	122	39.	35.	34.9	1.98	35.0	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.3	3.15	45.7	219	
April	1.53	1.40	1.48	1.60	1.92	92	97	105	125	38.	33.	33.0	1.87	31.2	14.7	22.0	14.2	15.0	3.15	47.2	212	
May	1.46	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.	33.	31.6	1.79	30.3	14.5	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	47.9	209	
June	1.44	1.33	1.39	1.48	1.80	92	97	103	125	35.	31.	30.8	1.75	30.0	14.5	19.8	14.0	13.0	3.15	48.3	207	
July	1.46	1.36	1.40	1.47	1.84	93	96	101	126	35.	32.	31.1	1.82	30.7	14.7	19.0	14.0	13.0	3.20	47.9	209	
August	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.54	1.90	93	94	101	125	35.	32.	31.6	1.91	32.0	15.9	19.0	15.1	13.0	3.25	49.7	201	
September	1.64	1.55	1.54	1.68	2.00	95	94	102	122	37.	34.	33.4	2.02	34.1	16.5	19.4	16.1	13.6	3.25	48.4	207	
October	1.73	1.66	1.58	1.78	2.08	96	91	103	120	39.	35.	35.1	2.11	34.9	17.4	20.0	17.2	15.0	3.25	49.9	201	
November	1.80	1.71	1.65	1.86	2.15	95	92	103	119	41.	37.	36.2	2.22	36.9	17.5	20.8	17.4	15.2	3.25	47.4	211	
December	1.78	1.67	1.68	1.85	2.17	94	94	104	122	43.	40.	38.4	2.23	37.3	16.8	21.1	15.9	15.8	3.25	45.0	222	
1938																						
January	1.62	1.50	1.54	1.69	2.02	93	95	104	125	39.	34.	33.5	2.10	32.6	15.4	21.5	14.0	14.5	3.25	47.2	212	
February	1.49	1.37	1.42	1.54	1.88	92	95	103	125	36.	31.	30.5	1.98	30.1	14.6	20.8	12.8	13.2	3.25	48.6	206	
March	1.39	1.28	1.33	1.42	1.81	92	96	102	130	35.	31.	29.8	1.88	29.3	13.8	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.21	46.9	213	
April	1.31*	1.18*	1.24*	1.33*	1.78*	90*	95*	102*	136*	33.	29.	27.0	1.76*	26.9	12.6	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	47.0	213	

¹For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

²Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese, 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average of all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter.

³Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

⁴All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

⁵Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

⁶Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

⁷Averages of weekly quotations published in the Green County Herald, Monroe, Wisconsin, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy B grade Swiss.

⁸Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.

⁹Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January, 1931.

¹⁰Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

*Preliminary

Wisconsin May Milk Production

Early pastures along with heavy feeding caused milk production on crop correspondents' farms to increase sharply from April to May this year. At 277.4 pounds, milk production per farm was between 8 and 9 percent higher than a year ago and 3 percent more than the 10-year average, 1927-36, for that date. Production per cow in herd was almost 5 percent higher than a year ago, while the average number of cows on crop correspondents' farms was 4 percent above a year earlier.

Dairy correspondents report that 6.3 percent of the total feed of milk cows was being secured from pasture on May 1, which was the highest on record except in 1935 when about the same amount was being secured. Feeding of grain and concentrates which has been at record levels during the late winter and early spring due to favorable feed prices in relation to milk

prices continues high, although milk prices have declined rapidly during the month. In spite of early pastures, feeding of grain and concentrates on dairy correspondents' farms at 5.10 pounds was the highest on record for May 1 except for 1931. Calves being raised continue at higher levels than a year ago. Data on milk production for Wisconsin and the United States are shown in the Current Change Table.

United States Milk Production

Record seasonal increases in milk production occurred on the farms of crop correspondents during both April and March, and total milk production in the United States on May 1 appears to have been the highest for that date during the 14 years for which data are available. In comparison with May 1 of last year, the number of milk cows on farms is believed to be about the same or only slightly higher, the per-

centage of milk cows being milked was about 2 percent higher and milk production was up about 8 percent. Early growth of pastures as well as unusually warm weather has stimulated milk production. More feed was being secured from pastures than for any other May 1 on record in the group of states from North Carolina northward and west to the Rocky Mountains.

Egg Production

In Wisconsin, total egg production decreased for May 1 to 6 percent below a year ago, with the number of hens and pullets in farm flocks averaging 7 percent less than a year ago. Crop correspondents reported 59.9 eggs laid per 100 hens and pullets on May 1 compared with 55.9 a month ago and 59.2 eggs a year ago. The number of hens and pullets on crop correspondents' farms averaged 88.9 birds on May 1 compared with 91.8 a month ago, the

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ²		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ²
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	April	103*	108	124	95	Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	April	94	96	130	97
Prices farmers pay ¹ , 1910-14=100	April	130*	130	138	120	Prices farmers pay ¹ , 1910-14=100	April	125*	125	134	121
Purchasing power, farm products ¹ , 1910-14=100	April	79*	83	90	78	Purchasing power, farm products ¹ , 1910-14=100	April	75*	77	97	79
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets³					
Farm price of milk ² , cwt.	April	1.31*	1.39	1.53	1.23	Farm prices of butterfat, per lb.	April 15	27.0	29.8	33.0	27.1
Farm price of butterfat ² , cts.	April 15	33	35	38	31.0	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	April	26.90	29.29	31.16	27.17
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	April	12.65	13.75	14.70	12.51	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	April	61438*	53123	48218	50707
Milk production per cow in herd ²	May 1	19.33	17.45	18.48	17.62	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	April	9268*	14338	10602	10611
Milk production per farm ²	May 1	277.4	249.4	255.6	251.8	Milk production per cow in herd	May 1	15.79	14.12	14.58	14.14
Milk production per cow milked ²	May 1	23.14	22.56	22.09	21.60	Cold-Storage Holdings³ (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd freshening ⁴	April	10.18	14.34	9.98	10.31	Creamery butter	May 1	19540*	14387	6406	7663
Calves born during month being raised ⁴	April	35.82	36.51	33.80	34.16	American cheese	May 1	65749*	66361	70584	52494
Grains and concentrates fed ⁴	May 1	5.10	5.32	3.79	4.39	Swiss cheese	May 1	2853*	3482	3261	3909
per cow in herd	May 1	72.1	74.5	52.2	57.7	All other cheese	May 1	7383*	7199	9251	6479
per farm	May 1	24.56	28.30	19.48	23.94	All varieties of cheese	May 1	75985*	77042	83096	62881
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	May 1	71.	73.	73.	54.20	Total frozen poultry	May 1	59971*	78819	94888	60212
Farm price of milk cows ²	April 15	71.	73.	73.	54.20	Eggs, shell	May 1	3309*	1303	4405	4168
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ² (000 omitted)	April	6978*	5978	8773	6790	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	May 1	6616*	4059	6925	6124
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ² (000 omitted)	April	6882*	9962	7544	7874	Poultry Production⁵					
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production⁵					
Hens per farm flock ²	May 1	88.9	91.8	95.8	90.2	Hens per farm flock	May 1	68.6	73.8	73.1	72.7
Eggs per 100 hens ²	May 1	59.9	55.9	59.2	59.2	Eggs per 100 hens	May 1	58.1	57.9	57.8	55.8
Eggs per farm flock ²	May 1	53.3	51.4	56.7	53.4	Eggs per farm flock	May 1	39.3	42.5	41.8	40.1
Farm price of chickens ¹ , per lb.	April 15	17.3	16.3	15.3	13.8	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk² (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs ¹ , per doz.	April 15	15.5	16.3	20.7	16.3	Dry whole milk	April 1	2245*	2184*	2894	1860
Feed Price Changes						Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk² (000 omitted)					
Index of feed prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	April	94.5	99.8	164.4	105.6	Dry skim milk	April 1	35320*	32020*	36085	19740
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ¹	April	11.98	12.53	19.79	13.07	Dry buttermilk	April 1	3527*	3965*	4124	3616
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy ¹	April	109.3*	110.9	77.3	99.4	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods)	April 1	10098*	8611	9797	9055
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton ¹ f. o. b. Madison	April	20.85	22.95	39.04	24.52	Evaporated milk (case goods)	April 1	123801*	132663	152575	76982
Standard bran	April	44.35	44.00	43.10	33.98	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection³ (000 omitted)					
Linseed oil meal	April	24.95	26.90	38.70	25.06	Cattle	April	749	809	802	733
Corn gluten feed	April	47.80	49.40	58.40	44.11	Calves	April	502	506	588	515
Tankage	April	20.60	22.65	40.48	24.68	Sheep and lambs	April	1425	1428	1334	1332
Standard middlings	April	30.60	30.50	48.68	34.41	Hogs	April	2462	2610	2810	2961
Cottonseed meal	April	11.91	12.32	22.09	13.54	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ¹	April	130.1	132.3	93.7	126.0	Prices					
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will buy ¹	April	7.60	8.30	9.00	6.63	Wholesale prices ¹ , 1910-14=100					
Farm price of hogs ¹ , per cwt.	April 15	5.70	5.50	6.10	4.50	All commodities	April 15	115	116	128	111.2
Farm price of beef cattle ¹ , per cwt.	April 15	5.70	5.50	6.10	4.50	Foods	April 15	112	114	133	115.6
						Retail food prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	April 15	130	128	140	-----
						Cost of living ¹ , 1923=100	April	-----	86.7	88.3	81.0
						Factory employment (adjusted)⁷					
						No. of employees, 1923=100	Mar.	81.6	82.9	100.9	83.9
						Business activity ⁸ , normal=100	Mar.	76.1	78.4	106.9	85.6
						Industrial production (adjusted) ⁷					
						1923-25=100	Mar.	79*	79	118	88.4
						Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁷					
						1923-25=100	April	-----	60	84	66.6

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁶ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁷ Federal Reserve Board. ⁸ The Annalist. * 1933-37. * Preliminary.

record high for May 1 of 95.8 birds a year ago, and the 10-year average of 87.5 hens and pullets.

Wisconsin farm chicken prices are higher than the level of a year ago, while egg prices are lower. Farmers in the state received an average of 17.3 cents per pound for chickens during April compared with 15.3 cents a year before and the 5-year average of 13.8 cents per pound. Sales of eggs from farms in the state were made at an average of 15.5 cents per dozen in April or materially below the average price of 20.7 cents a year before and the 5-year average of 16.3 cents per dozen.

United States Egg Production

An all-time high record in the production of eggs per hen for the nation was probably set at the spring peak of production during April this year. On the other hand, the shortage of layers became more pronounced. The reduction in number of layers during April was 7 percent compared with a 10-year average April reduction of 5.7 percent.

Young Chickens on Farms

Wisconsin crop correspondents reported an average of 64.0 chicks on farms on May 1 compared with 60.3

chicks a year ago. For the United States, it was reported that the number of young chickens on hand was much above the number on May 1 last year and the highest for May 1 in many years. It is reported that the large number of young chickens on

Winter Wheat and Rye, Production and Yield

(May 1 estimates)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	Indicated 1938	1937	10-yr. aver. 1927-36	Indicated 1938	1937	10-yr. average 1927-36
(Production, Thousand Bushels)						
Winter wheat	1,311	1,224	592	754,153	685,102	546,396
Rye	3,950	4,590	2,358	51,755	49,449	36,454
(Yield, Bushels)						
Winter wheat	19.0	18.0	18.0	14.9	14.6	14.5
Rye	12.5	13.5	10.8	12.8	12.9	11.3

May 1 is due partly to an earlier than average date of hatching, resulting from the very early spring. However, it is pointed out that the extent of the increase in the number of chickens to be raised is still quite uncertain and that a reasonably close appraisal of the total increase should be possible after July 1.

1937 Farm Income Estimates

Estimates of gross farm income for Wisconsin in 1937 show a small decline from 1936. The Wisconsin gross income estimate for last year was 360 million dollars compared with 364 million dollars in 1936, a decline of 1 percent.

In 1929, Wisconsin's gross farm income was 437 million dollars, and from this point it dropped to 186 million dollars, the depression low point reached in 1932, a decline of 251 million dollars or 57 percent. From the 1932 low point, gross farm income again rose to 364 million dollars in 1936, an increase of 95 percent, from which point a 1 percent decline occurred in 1937, and because of sharply dropping prices a further reduction is expected in 1938.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹										
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910—December 1914=100)										Purchasing Power			Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Wisconsin farm price index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought ⁴ (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁵	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁶	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁷	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁸	Purchasing power (Column 14 divided by column 22) ⁹	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ¹⁰
1910.....	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	-----	
1911.....	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	-----	
1912.....	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97	
1913.....	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100
1914.....	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103
1915.....	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103
1916.....	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108
1917.....	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117
1918.....	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	245	176	115	129
1919.....	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140
1920.....	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	248	201	105	170
1921.....	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157
1922.....	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139
1923.....	137	111	102	99	169	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135
1924.....	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	129	155	-----	150	212	94	130
1925.....	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	-----	173	157	99	127
1926.....	151	152	114	145	150	158	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	145	131	147	152	159	138	-----	144	122	155	94
1927.....	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	-----	172	121	128	153
1928.....	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	-----	159	152	95	96
1929.....	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	-----	149	144	153	95
1930.....	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	-----	140	102	145	87
1931.....	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	-----	117	63	124	70
1932.....	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	-----	102	47	107	61
1933.....	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	-----	105	64	109	64
1934.....	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	-----	102	99	123	73
1935.....	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	103	118	108	117	91	-----	127	101	125	86
1936.....	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	-----	113	100	124	92
1937.....	125	124	124	127	125	109	135	139	97	135	93	93	89 ¹⁰	121	126	132	124	111	122	-----	122	95	130	93
Jan.....	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	-----	131	143	128	128	110	105	-----	115	107	130	101
Feb.....	128	126	150	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	96	-----	127	146	126	126	101	127	-----	143	108	132	96
Mar.....	128	128	147	124	128	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	-----	128	145	129	125	102	133	-----	131	116	132	97
Apr.....	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	88	-----	130	154	130	120	104	142	-----	127	117	134	97
May.....	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	88	83	-----	128	149	133	116	96	152	-----	139	112	134	96
June.....	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	-----	124	139	137	113	95	157	-----	124	107	134	93
July.....	122	128	130	136	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	-----	125	139	144	116	102	145	-----	96	106	133	94
Aug.....	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	95	90	-----	123	119	151	119	109	123	-----	104	90	132	93
Sept.....	128	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	-----	118	111	144	123	119	121	-----	117	74	130	91
Oct.....	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	-----	112	93	136	128	127	99	-----	130	67	128	88
Nov.....	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	84	131	97	108	-----	107	85	120	132	135	88	-----	124	65	127	84
Dec.....	124	107	89	108	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	108	-----	104	86	111	136	127	76	-----	112	64	126	83
1938.....																				-----				
Jan.....	117	106	95	108	128	111	109	117	85	131	89	98	-----	102	91	110	128	113	70	-----	101	66	126	81
Feb.....	111	104	95	110	118	90	109	117	84	131	85	90	-----	97	89	110	121	94	68	-----	121	68	126	77
Mar.....	108	107	92	114	110	94	107	117	82	130	83	85	-----	96	85	117	117	93	69	-----	107	70	125	77
Apr.....	103 ¹⁰	103	86	109	104 ¹⁰	93	107	117	82	130 ¹⁰	79 ¹⁰	80 ¹⁰	-----	94	82	114	110	93	68	-----	117	71	125	75

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁵The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁶The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁸These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹⁰Preliminary.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

At 103 percent of the pre-war level for April, the farm price index for Wisconsin was the lowest for the month since 1934; and if the depression years of 1931 to 1934 were excluded, it would be the lowest point for the month since 1915. With a drop of 5 points from March, the index has shown a decline for the sixth consecutive month and is now 21 points lower than a year ago.

Milk prices for all uses declined from \$1.39 per hundredweight for March to \$1.31 per hundredweight for April, while a year ago the price was \$1.53. Deliveries of milk for use in cheese declined 10 cents from the preceding month, while milk for use in butter and condensed products were both 9 cents lower. Milk in city markets was only 3 cents lower than the previous month at \$1.78 per hundredweight.

All price group indexes were either unchanged or lower from March to

April with none showing increases. Both the milk and grain groups were 6 points lower than last month, livestock was 5 points down, while poultry products were 1 point lower. All other groups were steady from last month. Sharp declines from a year ago were shown by all groups. Declines in the various groups were as follows: livestock, 13 points; poultry products, 14 points; milk, 17 points; unclassified, 27 points; fruits and vegetables, 44 points; cash crops, 51 points; and grain, 65 points. The index of prices paid by farmers for commodities bought was steady from March to April at 130 percent of pre-war, but 8 points lower than a year ago. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farmers at 79 percent of pre-war for April may be compared with 83 percent in the previous month and 90 percent a year ago.

United States Farm Prices

Nine months of continuous decline in

the United States farm price index resulted in an index of 94 percent of pre-war for April which is 2 points below the previous month and 36 points lower than a year ago. This sharp decline in the index of prices farmers received was not accompanied by nearly so sharp a downturn in prices farmers pay and resulted in a purchasing power 75 percent of pre-war, or only 2 points lower than the previous month but 22 points lower than a year ago when the index had almost reached pre-war parity at 97 percent. When changes in group indexes from March to April are compared, the only bright spots in the price picture were upturns in the truck crop and cotton and cottonseed groups. The poultry product group was unchanged, while the groups that declined were dairy products, meat animals, grains, and fruits. From a year ago, all groups were sharply lower, being from 10 to 74 points less than in the same month in the previous year.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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IN THIS ISSUE

Crop Report for June

Unusually favorable growing conditions have existed this spring both in Wisconsin and the United States. Crop prospects in general are probably the best since 1920.

Farm Stocks of Grain

Supplies of barley and rye on farms at the beginning of June were substantially larger than a year ago, both in this state and the country as a whole.

Fruit and Vegetable Crops

Prospects for fruit crops indicate a somewhat lower production than the large output of last year. Supplies of vegetables vary considerably, but the production is expected to be about equal to that of a year ago.

1937 Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures

Important types of cheese and condensery products are sharply lower than for 1936, while creamery butter production has risen.

Milk Production Higher

Both in Wisconsin and the United States, milk production is much higher than last year. Excellent pastures throughout the country are a basic factor.

Egg Production

Farm laying flocks, egg production, and egg prices are all below last year. Chicken prices and 1938 hatchings are above a year ago.

Current Changes

Business shows little change. Butter and total cheese stocks are at record highs for June 1. The May stocks of dry, condensed, and evaporated milk are above average.

Wisconsin Land Values Decline

Values of Wisconsin farm land are slightly lower than they were a year ago. For the United States the average land values show no change from last year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's farm price and purchasing power indexes continue to decline. Present levels are below last month and much lower than a year ago.

Farm Employment

Employment of labor on Wisconsin farms is being maintained at about the same level reported a month ago, but it is smaller than a year ago.

SO FAR the crop season this year has been an unusually favorable one. Spring came early and there has been an abundance of moisture. During the past month, rainfall, while unevenly distributed in the state, has been sufficient for crop production everywhere in the state.

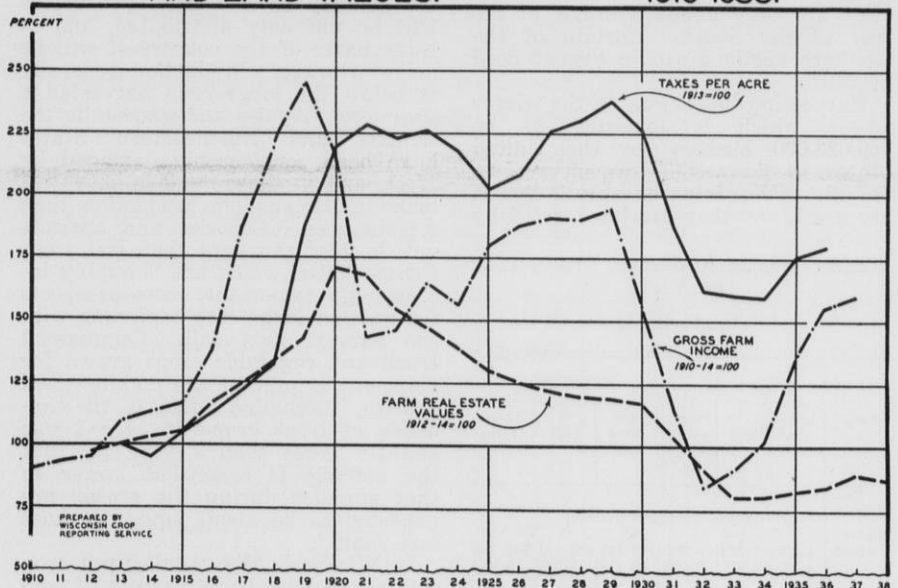
In much of northern and northwestern Wisconsin there was an excess of rainfall in May, and on some farms seeding was greatly delayed and water stood on the low or flat fields, doing some damage to crops. In central and southern Wisconsin, while rainfall has been abundant, there has not been too much water. In eastern and southeastern Wisconsin rainfall has actually been a little under normal during the past month. Some of the lake shore counties have been just a little dry at times. Even so, there have been continuous showers so that all parts of the state may be said to have good growing conditions and the best crop prospects in a number of years. Temperatures in general have averaged close to normal during the past month.

In Wisconsin pastures have been excellent and the prospects for hay

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	May 1938	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	27	71	47.3	47.3	5.60	3.25	+6.30
Escanaba.....	29	73	52.0	49.6	3.09	2.93	+1.31
Minneapolis.....	35	85	56.8	57.7	6.97	3.67	+4.71
La Crosse.....	37	81	58.2	59.3	4.86	3.75	+3.27
Green Bay.....	33	78	55.2	54.9	2.32	3.52	+0.23
Dubuque.....	37	83	59.8	60.3	6.90	4.22	+4.57
Madison.....	36	84	57.4	57.6	3.81	3.85	+1.64
Milwaukee.....	37	85	54.6	54.1	3.73	3.35	+3.86

are good. A year ago there was much winterkilling of hay, and the drought of last year also caused thin stands on many hay fields. As a result some of the hay fields are still thin, even though the growth on them is large. Prospects are, however, for a good supply of hay.

CHANGES IN WISCONSIN FARM TAXES, GROSS INCOME AND LAND VALUES. 1910-1938.



The trends of farm income, land values, and taxes paid by farmers per acre have varied greatly during the past twenty-five years. All of these indexes rose sharply during and immediately after the World War period and subsequently declined. Movements of land values and taxes per acre have been influenced by farm income which is, at present, declining and carrying land values to lower levels. Since 1934 taxes per acre have been rising.

Condition of Crops, June 1, 1938, 1937, and 10-year Average

(Percent of Normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1938	1937	10-yr. aver. 1927-36	1938	1937	10-yr. aver. 1927-36
Spring wheat.....	91	88	86	87	69	77
Oats.....	90	87	86	87	82	77
Barley.....	90	87	86	87	80	78
Tame hay.....	88	76	76	84	78	77
Clover and timothy hay.....	86	76	76	85	79	77
Alfalfa hay.....	90	70	79	85	79	81
Wild hay.....	88	84	79	83	68	74
Pasture.....	89	83	79	85	76	78
Canning peas.....	86	90	80	85	87	82
Apples.....	68	84	76	55	77	63
Cherries.....	71	90	72 ¹	56 ²	69 ²	62 ²

¹ 1929-36 average. ² 12 states, 1929-36 average.

Grain crops are generally promising in Wisconsin. The winter wheat production is indicated at 1,380,000 bushels and the rye production at 4,108,000 bushels. Both of these crops are expected to make good yields this year. Spring-sown grains likewise are looking better than they have for several years, even though there has been too much rain in some of the northern and western counties.

United States Crops

Not in a number of years have crops for the United States been more promising than this year. In contrast with the succession of droughts which have occurred annually since 1929, most of the important agricultural regions in the United States have good prospects this year. Crops in the Southwest are poor and they are only about average in the rest of the South. Certain of the southern sections are in urgent need of rain.

Harvesting has begun on the winter wheat which is expected to be 760,623,000 bushels for the United States, or the second largest crop on record. Prospects for spring wheat are good, and they are interpreted by

Winter Wheat and Rye, Production and Yield

(June 1 estimates)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	Indicated 1938	1937	10-yr. aver. 1927-36	Indicated 1938	1937	10-yr. average 1927-36
(Production, Thousand Bushels)						
Winter wheat	1,380	1,224	592	760,623	685,102	546,396
Rye.....	4,108	4,590	2,358	55,138	49,449	36,454
(Yield, Bushels)						
Winter wheat	20.0	18.0	18.0	15.0	14.6	14.5
Rye.....	13.0	13.5	10.8	13.6	12.9	11.3

private estimators as bringing the nation's total wheat crop above a billion bushels. It is, of course, still early and much can happen to these grains. For most of the Northern and Western States and the Great Plains Region, crops generally have good prospects and are reported to be in thriving condition. Pasture and hay prospects for the United States are the best in a number of years.

Stocks of Grain

Stock reports for barley and rye are made on June 1. At that time, the United States farm stocks of barley were estimated at more than 31 million bushels, which is about 10 million bushels more than a year ago. Rye stocks were estimated at nearly 8,700,000 bushels, which is more than 4 million bushels above the stocks a year ago. As for the United States, the stocks of these grains in Wisconsin are considerably larger than last year. The data are shown in the accompanying table.

Grain Stocks on Farms June 1

(Thousand Bushels)

Crop	1938	1937	Percent of Previous Year's Crop	
			1938	1937
Wisconsin				
Barley.....	3,744	2,148	17	12
Rye.....	1,056	336	23	16
United States				
Barley.....	31,486	21,308	14.3	14.4
Rye.....	8,699	4,480	17.6	17.7

Fruit and Vegetable Crops

Reports from the fruit-producing sections indicate that only about average supplies are in prospect for the country as a whole. Production will be unevenly distributed, and in some parts of the country it will be below average. Production generally is below the large crop harvested a year ago. Apples and peaches in the Central and Northeastern States have been considerably damaged by frost, and in these regions they will make much smaller production than a year ago. Cherries and apricots will be less abundant than last year. Citrus fruits, which are becoming increasingly important, have prospects for another large crop beginning with the harvest next fall. Commercial truck and vegetable crops grown for shipment to market are making good growth. Excluding potatoes, the condition of truck crops on June 1 was slightly lower than a year ago, but the acreage is somewhat larger so that supplies during the season are expected to be about equal to those last year.

In Wisconsin the canning pea crop was reported to be 86 percent of normal, which, while under a year ago, is well above the 10-year average. Some frost damage to peas in Wisconsin is reported to have occurred on May 11, 12, and 13, but this is mostly

confined to central and southern Wisconsin. The plantings are growing well and few aphids have been reported. There has been plenty of rain, in fact planting was much delayed in some of the northern sections because of wet weather. Sweet corn planting has been delayed in some cases, and with the wet weather some fields are getting weedy. Wisconsin strawberries suffered somewhat from frost, which has undoubtedly reduced the crop considerably. Even so, there are fair strawberry prospects in the state. Planting of beans for canning has frequently been delayed by wet weather. The season has only been moderately favorable to onions, which are reported to have a condition of 82 percent of normal in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1937

Wisconsin's manufactures of cheese and condensery products were sharply lower in 1937 compared with 1936, while creamery butter production increased from the previous year and reached levels almost equal to the all-time record established in 1931.

Production of all cheese declined almost 9 percent from the record production of 1936 to 326,089,000 pounds in 1937. American cheese, which constitutes almost 75 percent of the total cheese produced, showed manufactures of 243,003,000 pounds in 1937 compared with 270,193,000 pounds in 1936, a downturn of more than 10 percent. Swiss cheese production at 27,676,000 pounds in 1937 was 1 percent lower than in 1936 and considerably lower than the peak production of 29,645,000 in 1935. Output of brick and Münster cheese for the state at 32,455,000 pounds was between 8 and 9 percent less than the production in the previous year. Limburger cheese production in 1936 reached 8,792,000 pounds for a record level, which was more than 1,500,000 pounds higher than any previous year on record. Manufactures during 1937 were 19 percent lower than 1936 and have reached 7,103,000 pounds, which is more nearly the consumption of this type during recent years. Cream cheese, of which Wisconsin manufactures a smaller share of the nation's production than of any of the major types, was the only major type of cheese which increased during the year. Its production was 9,278,000 pounds for 1937 compared with 8,359,000 pounds in 1936.

Butter Production Higher

Production of 175,659,000 pounds of creamery butter was reported by Wisconsin creameries during 1937. This represents between 2 and 3 percent more than was produced in 1936 and is only slightly under the record established in 1931. Larger creamery butter output in spite of a reduction in total milk production may be partially accounted for by shipments of cream from cheese factories to creameries in some of the heavy cheese-producing sections of the state.

All condensery products were almost 10 percent below the previous year. Evaporated whole milk production was 653,875,000 compared with 772,243,000 pounds in 1936, a decline of 15 percent from last year's record production. Among miscellaneous products, the most spectacular increase was shown by dried whey which rose from 1,383,000 pounds in 1936 to 9,694,000 pounds for 1937, or seven times the 1936 production. Increasing about 2 percent above the record production in 1936, dried skim milk reached a new record of 89,489,000 pounds. Records were set by ice cream, dried casein, and malted milk production during 1937 as well.

Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production per farm of 330.2 pounds on June 1 is 5 percent higher than last year and the highest production for June 1 since 1930. Abundant pastures along with more than a 2 percent increase in the average number of cows on crop correspondents' farms account for this high level of production. Production per cow in herd on June 1 was 23.18 pounds compared with 22.70 pounds a year ago, an increase of 2 percent. The seasonal change in milk production from May 1 to June 1 was about normal this year.

More than 94 percent of the feed of milk cows was being secured from pastures on farms of dairy correspondents on June 1, which is about the same as a year ago. Luxuriant pastures and low prices for milk both helped to reduce the grain and concentrates being fed per cow. On June 1, dairy correspondents reported feeding 1.30 pounds of feed per milk cow compared with 1.33 pounds a year ago. The percentage of calves being raised was higher than in the corresponding month a year ago. Milk production data for Wisconsin and the United States are shown in the accompanying table.

Milk Production

	June 1, 1938				
	June 1 1938	June 1 1937	June 1 1927-36 average	June 1 1937 as a percent of 1927-36 average	10-year average
Wisconsin					
Per farm	330.2	315.6	320.0	104.6	103.2
Per cow milked	26.05	25.87	25.76	100.7	101.1
Per cow in herd	23.18	22.70	22.22	102.1	104.3
United States					
Per cow in herd	17.99	17.39	17.01	103.5	105.8

United States Milk Production

Milk production per cow on June 1 was unusually high in all sections of the country, the reports received ranging from 4 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average in the South Atlantic area to 11 percent above in the Western group of states. In comparison with the same date in 1937 milk production per cow was up in all regions and for the country as a whole averaged more than 3 percent

above that a year ago. With the number of milk cows on farms probably slightly larger than at the same time last year, total milk production on June 1 appears to have been nearly 4 percent greater. This is the heaviest milk production ever reported for June 1 and, on a per capita basis, is more than 3 percent above the 10-year average for the date.

For the United States as a whole, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 17.99 pounds on June 1, compared with 17.39 pounds a year ago and a 1927-36 average of 17.01 pounds on that date. During the 13 years prior to 1938 the reported June 1 production per cow has ranged from 15.11 pounds in 1934 to 17.98 pounds in 1930. In the herds kept by crop correspondents, 77.4 percent of the milk cows were reported milked on June 1 this year compared with 76.5 percent on that date in 1937 and a range of 72.5 to 75.5 percent on June 1 in the 12 previous years for which records are available.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 6 percent less eggs on June 1 than a year ago, although laying flocks were about 4 percent smaller than last year, according to reports from crop correspondents. The rate of laying for these flocks is reported at about 2 percent less than a year ago. As is usual, average size of flocks and egg production were lower on June 1 than a month before.

Farm prices of eggs in the state averaged 17.9 cents per dozen in May compared with 15.5 cents in April and 18.2 cents a year ago. During February, March, and April egg prices have been much lower than the year before, while there was only a slight difference in May compared with May 1937. It is reported that for the country as a whole storage stocks of eggs are not accumulating to the same extent they did a year ago. Feed supplies are generally lower in price than in April and a year ago. On the other hand, chicken prices

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures

Item	1935 (000 omitted)	1936 (000 omitted)	1937 ¹ (000 omitted)	1937/1936 Percent Change
Creamery Butterlbs.	159,528	171,400	175,659	+ 2.5
Cheese				
American.....lbs.	271,242	270,193	243,003	-10.1
Swiss (including block).....lbs.	29,645	27,993	27,676	- 1.1
Munster.....lbs.	7,317	7,456	7,014	- 5.9
Brick.....lbs.	27,268	28,008	25,441	- 9.2
Brick and Munster.....lbs.	34,585	35,464	32,455	- 8.5
Limburger.....lbs.	6,912	8,792	7,103	-19.2
Italian (all).....lbs.	4,472	5,906	5,811	- 1.6
Neufchatel.....lbs.	537			
Cream.....lbs.	7,581	8,359	9,278	+11.0
Cream and Neufchatel.....lbs.	8,118	8,359	9,278	+11.0
All other cheese (not cottage, pot and bakers').....lbs.	345	762	763	+ .1
Total Cheese (excluding cottage, pot and bakers')lbs.	355,319	357,469	326,089	- 8.8
Cottage, pot and bakers'.....lbs.	6,782	7,436	9,579	+28.8
Condensery Products				
Sweetened condensed whole (case).....lbs.	3,902	1,121	2,934	+161.7
Sweetened condensed whole (bulk).....lbs.	7,261	8,293	9,093	+ 9.6
Total sweetened condensed whole milk.....lbs.	11,163	9,414	12,027	+27.8
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk).....lbs.	7,958	9,389	9,962	+ 6.1
Total condensed whole milk.....lbs.	19,121	18,803	21,989	+16.9
Evaporated whole unsweetened (case)lbs.	713,447	772,243	653,875	-15.3
Total condensed and evaporated whole (case).....lbs.	717,349	773,364	656,809	-15.1
Total condensed whole sweetened and unsweetened (bulk) lbs.	15,219	17,682	19,055	+ 7.8
Total condensed and evaporated whole milk.....*lbs.	732,568	791,046	675,864	-14.6
Total sweetened condensed skim milk.....lbs.	23,413	28,666	33,661	+17.4
Unsweetened condensed skim (bulk).....lbs.	13,557	16,328	24,774	+51.7
Total condensed skim milk.....*lbs.	36,970	44,994	58,435	+29.9
Concentrated skim (animal feed).....*lbs.	2,024	2,111	331	-84.3
Concentrated or evaporated buttermilk.....*lbs.	55	68	112	+64.7
Dried or powdered skim milk.....*lbs.	66,146	88,120	89,489	+ 1.6
Dried or powdered whole milk.....*lbs.	7,247	6,436	5,020	-22.0
Dried or powdered cream.....*lbs.	4	48		
Dried or powdered buttermilk.....*lbs.	7,068	8,106	8,801	+ 8.6
Dried or powdered whey.....*lbs.	746	1,383	9,694	+600.9
Malted milk.....*lbs.	10,113	15,184	17,090	+12.6
Total Condensery Products	862,941	957,496	864,836	- 9.7
Dried casein (in terms of dry).....lbs.	11,909	15,653	24,910	+59.1
Ice cream.....gals.	5,878	7,481	9,143	+22.2
Ice cream mix.....gals.	3,176	4,393	5,215	+18.7
Ice cream mix shipped out.....gals.	783	801	631	+109.6
Milk shipped out.....lbs.	239,187	248,683	244,864	- 1.5
Cream shipped out (including whey).....lbs.	60,065	68,147	70,159	+ 3.0

* Items included in total condensery products. ¹ Preliminary. ² The amount of ice cream shown is the product of the ice cream mix reported in the following item minus the amount of ice cream mix shipped out of the state.

Wisconsin Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs and Indexes of Prices of Commodities Farmers Buy

Year	Dairy Ration Cost				Poultry Ration Cost				Index Numbers of Feed Prices 1910-14=100										By-Product Feed Costs					Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers ¹²																																	
	Cost per 1000 lbs. ¹		Index (1910-14=100)		Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ²		Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration ³		Value—1000 lbs. ⁴		Index (1910-14=100)		Pounds of feed 10 doz. eggs will buy ⁴		Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration ⁴		All feeds ⁵		Mill feeds ⁶		Protein feeds ⁷		Feed grains, whole and ground ⁸		Other feeds ⁹		Standard bran ¹⁰		Lined oil meal ¹⁰		Tannage ¹¹		Standard middlings ¹⁰		Gluten feed ¹¹		Cottonseed meal ¹¹		Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100)			Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100)															
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)							
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	98.8	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	21.32	33.93	37.31	22.41	25.80	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	98	21.32	33.93	37.31	22.41	25.80	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	98	21.32	33.93	37.31	22.41	25.80	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	98	21.32	33.93	37.31	22.41	25.80

¹Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
²In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.
³Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.
⁴In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the midmonth average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.
⁵Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 1, 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
⁶Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.
⁷Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tannage weighted by volume of sales.
⁸Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.
⁹Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

¹⁰Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.
¹¹Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Chicago plus freight to Madison.
¹²Sources of prices. (A) Bureau of Agricultural Economics retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used. (C) Sears, Roebuck & Co. through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catalogs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck & Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on automobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.
¹³Automobiles added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
¹⁴Automobiles and trucks were added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
¹⁵1912-14=100.
¹⁶Preliminary

have averaged higher during every month since July 1937 than a year previous. In May, the Wisconsin farm price of chickens averaged 16.2 cents per pound and except in 1936 was the highest for the month since 1930. For the nation, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics expects that egg prices have reached their seasonal peak and may be expected to decline during the rest of the year.

United States Egg Production

The June 1 poultry summary for the country as a whole indicates heavy increases in the number of chickens being raised on farms. The nation's crop correspondents also report a continued high seasonal production of eggs per layer, although the farm laying flocks averaged the smallest in size for June 1 since 1925.

For the United States, crop correspondents' flocks on June 1 averaged 64.9 hens and pullets of laying age compared with 68.5 layers a year ago and the 10-year average of 71.8 layers. The rate of laying for the nation's farm flocks was above a year ago on June 1, while the rate of laying in Wisconsin was slightly less than 2 percent below a year ago.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN												UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ⁴							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.	Milk prices by uses ² (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in percent of average				Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk ⁵ (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared ¹⁰		
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American ⁶	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Limburger ⁸		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese	
																						\$
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	26.1	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	-----	-----	
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195	
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186	
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.3	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187	
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197	
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176	
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.33	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.29	57.3	174	
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	51.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.48	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193	
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	90	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224	
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.4	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	227	
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.3	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203	
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	45.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.2	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207	
1924	1.75	1.53	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	123	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.2	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226	
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.5	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	206	
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	202	
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208	
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	218	
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	216	
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	203	
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204	
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	212	
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200	
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	90	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209	
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.3	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209	
January	1.66	1.56	1.60	1.70	2.02	94	96	102	122	38.	35.	34.3	2.04	33.0	16.0	21.8	15.0	15.5	3.30	48.4	206	
February	1.64	1.54	1.58	1.67	1.99	94	96	102	121	38.	34.	33.9	1.98	35.0	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.3	3.15	45.7	219	
March	1.62	1.50	1.56	1.69	1.98	93	96	104	122	39.	35.	34.9	2.02	33.4	16.0	22.0	14.2	15.0	3.15	47.2	212	
April	1.53	1.40	1.48	1.60	1.92	92	97	105	125	38.	35.	33.0	1.87	31.2	14.7	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	47.9	209	
May	1.46	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.	33.	31.6	1.79	30.3	14.5	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	47.9	209	
June	1.44	1.33	1.39	1.48	1.80	92	97	103	125	35.	31.	30.8	1.75	30.0	14.5	19.8	14.0	13.0	3.15	48.3	207	
July	1.46	1.36	1.40	1.47	1.84	93	96	101	126	35.	32.	31.1	1.82	30.7	14.7	19.0	14.0	13.0	3.20	47.9	209	
August	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.54	1.90	93	94	101	125	35.	32.	31.6	1.91	32.0	15.9	19.0	15.1	13.0	3.25	49.7	201	
September	1.64	1.55	1.54	1.68	2.00	95	94	102	122	37.	34.	33.4	2.02	34.1	16.5	19.4	16.1	13.6	3.25	48.4	207	
October	1.73	1.66	1.58	1.78	2.08	96	91	103	120	39.	35.	35.1	2.11	34.9	17.4	20.0	17.2	15.0	3.25	49.9	201	
November	1.80	1.71	1.65	1.86	2.15	95	92	103	119	41.	37.	36.2	2.22	35.9	17.5	20.8	17.4	15.2	3.25	47.4	211	
December	1.78	1.67	1.68	1.85	2.17	94	94	104	122	43.	40.	38.4	2.23	37.3	16.8	21.1	15.9	15.8	3.25	45.0	222	
1938																						
January	1.62	1.50	1.54	1.69	2.02	93	95	104	125	39.	34.	33.5	2.10	32.6	15.4	21.5	14.0	14.5	3.25	47.2	212	
February	1.49	1.37	1.42	1.54	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.	31.	30.5	1.98	30.1	14.6	20.8	12.8	13.2	3.25	48.6	206	
March	1.39	1.28	1.33	1.42	1.81	92	96	102	130	35.	31.	29.8	1.88	29.3	13.8	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.21	46.9	213	
April	1.29	1.16	1.23	1.31	1.77	90	95	102	137	33.	29.	27.0	1.72	26.9	12.6	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	47.0	213	
May	1.22*	1.10*	1.15*	1.23*	1.70*	90*	94*	101*	139*	30.	27.	25.6	1.61*	25.0	12.3	19.8	12.0	12.6	3.00	48.1	208	

¹For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
²Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents.
³Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese, 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average of all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter.
⁴Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
⁵All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

⁶Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
⁷Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
⁸Averages of weekly quotations published in the Green County Herald, Monroe, Wisconsin, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy B grade Swiss.
⁹Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
¹⁰Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January, 1931.
¹¹Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.
¹²Preliminary.

EGG PRODUCTION

	June 1 1938	June 1 1937	June 1 1927-36 average	June 1, 1938 as a percent of 10-year 1937 average
WISCONSIN				
Hens and pullets per farm.....	83.6	87.3	82.5	95.8
Eggs per farm.....	47.4	50.4	45.8	94.0
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets.....	56.7	57.7	55.6	98.3
UNITED STATES				
Hens and pullets per farm.....	64.9	68.5	71.8	94.7
Eggs per farm.....	33.9	35.4	35.4	95.8
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets.....	52.9	52.5	49.8	100.8

the number of eggs set in May compared with a year ago.

Current Changes

While business conditions are much below a year ago, little change is noted from last month in general business indicators. Farm and wholesale prices are lower with increased stocks of dairy products reported. Prices of things which farmers buy have gone down more slowly than prices of farm products so that farm buying power continues to decline.

Cold-Storage Holdings

Creamery butter and total cheese stocks on June 1 were at record high levels for that date. Less poultry and eggs were in cold storage than a year ago, poultry stocks being above and eggs below average.

Hatchery Output Larger

In the recent hatchery report issued

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁵		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁵
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices, 1910-14=100	May	100*	103	121	95	Index of farm prices, 1910-14=100	May	92	94	128	98
Prices farmers pay, 1910-14=100	May	130*	130*	138	120	Prices farmers pay, 1910-14=100	May	125	125	134	121
Purchasing power, farm products 1910-14=100	May	77*	79*	88	78	Purchasing power, farm products 1910-14=100	May	74	75	96	80
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets²					
Farm price of milk, cwt.	May	1.22*	1.29	1.46	1.20	Farm price of butterfat, per lb.	May 15	25.0	27.0	31.6	25.6
Farm price of butterfat, cts.	May 15	30	33	36	29.2	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	May	25.57	26.90	30.30	25.51
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	May	12.31	12.65	14.50	12.86	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	May	74682	57248	62462	65431
Milk production per cow in herd	June 1	23.18	19.33	22.70	21.66	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	May	10723	10509	9927	12245
Milk production per farm	June 1	330.2	277.4	315.6	309.2	Milk production per cow in herd	June 1	17.99	15.79	17.39	16.45
Milk production per cow milked	June 1	26.05	23.14	25.87	24.86	Cold-Storage Holdings³ (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd freshening	May	6.79	10.18	7.04	7.38	Creamery butter	June 1	54408*	19574	22904	27895
Calves born during month being raised	May	30.49	35.82	28.48	27.74	American cheese	June 1	79303*	65767	71603	55256
Grains and concentrates fed per cow in herd	June 1	1.30	5.10	1.33	1.56	Swiss cheese	June 1	2771*	2852	3455	3544
per farm	June 1	17.9	72.1	17.7	20.6	All other cheese	June 1	9057*	7670	9950	7702
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	June 1	5.32	24.56	5.40	6.93	All varieties of cheese	June 1	91131*	76289	85008	66502
Farm price of milk cows	May 15	70	71	72	54.80	Total frozen poultry	June 1	52023*	60053	82340	50091
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	May	9579	6802	10741	8700	Eggs, shell	June 1	5091*	3204	7300	7051
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	May	7424	7455	7111	8975	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	June 1	8829*	6515	11104	9857
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production³					
Hens per farm flock	June 1	83.6	88.9	87.3	85.0	Hens per farm flock	June 1	64.9	68.6	68.5	68.3
Eggs per 100 hens	June 1	56.7	59.9	57.7	56.5	Eggs per 100 hens	June 1	52.9	58.1	52.5	50.4
Eggs per farm flock	June 1	47.4	53.3	50.4	48.1	Eggs per farm flock	June 1	33.9	39.4	35.4	34.0
Farm price of chickens, per lb.	May 15	16.2	17.3	14.9	13.8	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk,⁴ (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs, per doz.	May 15	17.9	15.5	18.2	16.7	Dry whole milk	May 1	2549*	2245*	2656	1912
Feed Price Changes						Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk,⁴ (000 omitted)					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100	April	94.5	99.8	164.4	105.6	Dry skim milk	May 1	41046*	35320*	37179	20545
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration	April	11.98	12.53	19.79	13.07	Dry buttermilk	May 1	4238*	3527*	4033	3628
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy	April	109.3*	110.9	77.3	99.4	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods)	May 1	12538*	10146	10403	10458
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton f. o. b. Madison	April	20.85	22.95	39.04	24.52	Evaporated milk (case goods)	May 1	151669*	123801	161208	90244
Standard bran	April	44.35	44.00	43.10	33.98	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection,⁵ (000 omitted)					
Linseed oil meal	April	24.95	26.90	38.70	25.06	Cattle	May	772	749	745	769
Corn gluten feed	April	47.80	49.40	58.40	44.11	Calves	May	500	502	561	530
Tankage	April	20.60	22.65	40.48	24.68	Sheep and lambs	May	1550	1425	1371	1383
Standard middlings	April	30.60	30.50	48.68	34.41	Hogs	May	2585	2462	2099	3071
Cottonseed meal	April	11.91	12.32	22.09	13.54	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration	April	130.1	132.3	93.7	126.0	Prices					
Amt. of ration 100 lbs. eggs will buy	April	7.40	7.60	9.30	6.60	Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100	May 15	114*	115	128	111.8
Farm price of hogs, per cwt.	May 15	5.70	5.70	6.40	4.79	All commodities	May 15	111*	112	130	115.6
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt.	May 15					Foods	May 15	129*	130	141	
						Retail food prices, 1910-14=100	May 15	86.5	86.8	88.8	81.3
						Cost of living, 1923=100	May				
						Factory employment (adjusted)⁷					
						No. of employees, 1923-25=100	April	79.2	81.6	101.6	84.8
						Business activity, normal=100	April	74.1	77.4	107.1	87.8
						Industrial production (adjusted)⁷					
						1923-25=100	April	77*	79	118	91.2
						Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁷	April	57	60	84	66.6
						1923-25=100	April				

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁶ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁷ Federal Reserve Board. ⁸ The Annalist. ⁹ 1933-37. * Preliminary.

Milk prices for all uses declined further. At \$1.22 per hundredweight for May, the milk price for all uses was 7 cents lower than April and 24 cents lower than the corresponding month a year ago. Prices of milk for use in butter and condensery products each declined 8 cents, while milk for use in cheese was 6 cents down from April at \$1.10 per hundredweight for May. Milk delivered for use in market milk declined 7 cents from April to \$1.70 per hundredweight for May.

Compared with a year ago, the farm price index for Wisconsin is 21 points lower. This sharp decline is the result of lower indexes in every group except poultry products. The extent of the decline in the various groups was as follows: grain, 63 points; fruits and vegetables, 44 points; cash crops, 40 points; unclassified, 30 points; while both livestock and milk declined 19 points.

United States Farm Prices

A 2 point decline in the United States farm price index from April brought it to 92 percent of pre-war for May. With the prices of products farmers buy remaining quite high, purchasing power of farmers was only 74 percent of the 1910-14 level for May, which is

1 point lower than April and 22 points below the rather high level a year ago. More than offsetting the higher prices for fruits and poultry products were the declines in the truck crop, dairy product, meat animal, and grain groups. The cotton and cottonseed index was unchanged from April to May but 41 points under a year ago. Dairy products, which were 7 points down from April and 13 points below a year earlier, were lower by more than the usual seasonal amount. The meat animal group was 3 points lower than the previous month and 22 points below a year ago.

The farm price index is 36 points lower than a year ago, due to declines in all groups except poultry products.

Declines in price groups range from 13 to 75 points.

Farm Employment

Total employment on Wisconsin farms appears not to have changed during the past month, and according to reports from the state's crop correspondents the number of persons working is the lowest for any June since 1930.

The June 1 reports indicate that there are about 225 persons employed for each 100 farms in the state, which is the same number as reported a month earlier. On June 1 of last year Wisconsin crop correspondents reported that there were 231 persons employed per 100 farms. Practically no change has occurred in the number of hired workers as compared with a year ago. There has been, however, a decrease in the number of family workers as compared with the number employed on June 1 of last year. According to the June 1 reports, there are 174 family workers and 51 hired labor-

ALBERT HANSON

The Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service extends its sincere sympathy to the family of Mr. Albert Hanson who served as a dairy reporter from Vernon County. In this work, Mr. Hanson rendered a valuable service to the state's agriculture.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹												
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910—December 1914=100)									Purchasing Power				Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Wisconsin farm price index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought ⁴ (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁵	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁶	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁷	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Tru k crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁸	Purchasing power (Column 14 divided by column 22) ⁹	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ⁷			
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	-----	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	-----		
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	-----	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	-----		
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97		
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100		
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103		
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103		
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108		
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117		
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	188	172	-----	245	176	115	129		
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140		
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	243	201	105	170		
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157		
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139		
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135		
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	-----	150	212	152	94		
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	-----	153	177	157	99		
1926	151	152	114	145	159	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	-----	143	122	155	94		
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	-----	141	121	128	153		
1928	158	143	130	145	170	153	140	189	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	-----	159	152	155	96		
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	-----	149	144	153	95		
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	-----	140	102	145	87		
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	-----	117	63	124	70		
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	-----	102	47	107	61		
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	-----	105	64	109	64		
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	-----	102	99	123	73		
1935	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	108	118	108	117	91	-----	127	101	125	86		
1936	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	-----	113	100	124	92		
1937	125	124	124	127	125	109	135	139	97	135	93	93	89	121	126	132	124	111	122	-----	122	95	130	93		
Jan.	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	-----	131	143	128	128	110	-----	105	115	107	130			
Feb.	128	126	150	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	96	-----	127	146	126	126	101	-----	127	143	108	132			
Mar.	128	128	147	124	128	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	-----	128	145	129	125	102	-----	133	131	116	132			
Apr.	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	88	-----	130	154	130	120	104	-----	142	127	117	134			
May	121	126	143	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	88	83	-----	128	149	133	116	96	-----	152	139	112	134			
June	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	-----	124	139	137	113	95	-----	157	124	107	134			
July	122	128	130	136	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	-----	125	139	144	116	102	-----	145	96	106	133			
Aug.	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	94	90	-----	123	119	151	119	109	-----	123	104	90	132			
Sept.	128	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	-----	118	111	144	123	119	-----	121	117	74	130			
Oct.	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	-----	112	93	136	123	127	-----	99	130	67	128			
Nov.	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	84	131	97	108	-----	107	85	120	132	135	-----	88	124	65	127			
Dec.	124	107	89	103	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	108	-----	104	86	111	136	127	-----	76	112	64	126			
1938	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	88	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	85		
Jan.	117	106	95	108	128	111	109	117	85	131	89	98	-----	102	91	110	128	113	-----	70	101	66	126			
Feb.	111	104	95	110	118	90	109	117	84	131	85	90	-----	97	89	110	121	94	-----	68	121	68	126			
Mar.	103	107	92	114	119	94	107	117	83	130	83	85	-----	96	85	117	117	93	-----	69	107	70	125			
Apr.	103	103	86	109	102	93	107	117	82	130 ¹⁰	79 ¹⁰	78 ¹⁰	-----	94	82	114	110	93	-----	68	117	71	125			
May	100 ¹⁰	103	85	107	95 ¹⁰	99	109	117	77	130 ¹⁰	77 ¹⁰	74 ¹⁰	-----	92	79	111	103	98	-----	77	99	71	125			

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁵The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁶The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁸These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹⁰Preliminary.

ers employed per 100 farms of Wisconsin crop reporters. A year ago there were 181 family workers and 50 hired laborers employed.

In recent months the supply of farm labor has been greater than the demand while last spring Wisconsin farmers reported that the demand exceeded the supply. With this increase in the supply of farm labor there has

been some decrease in wage rates paid by the state's farmers.

Farm Population Estimates

While more than a million persons moved from farms to cities last year, it is estimated that the number of persons living on United States farms this year was practically the same as a year ago.

Government estimates put the United States farm population at the beginning of this year at a figure of 31,819,000, which compares with 31,720,000 a year ago. There continues to be a definite movement of persons from farms to villages, towns, and cities, but apparently this is more than offset by the surplus of births over deaths in the farm population.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

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IN THIS ISSUE

July Crop Report

Good crop prospects prevail in most states this year, the general outlook being a marked improvement over the recent drought years.

Grain Stocks on Farms

Unusually large stocks of grain are being carried over on farms of the United States, but in Wisconsin, there is relatively less carry-over of grain.

Spring Pig Crop

A sharp increase is shown in the production of spring pigs this year. For Wisconsin there is an estimated increase of 10 percent, for the United States 13 percent. Prospects are for a 9 percent increase in brood sows to be farrowed in the United States next fall, and for a 6 percent increase in Wisconsin.

July Milk Production

Because of good pastures, milk production at the beginning of July was well maintained and near record levels.

Egg Production

Farm flocks are smaller this year but hens have been laying well. Because of reduced flocks, total production is somewhat under a year ago.

Current Changes

Business trends have shown little change. Butter and cheese stocks are again making record high points for the first of the month, and June 1 dry and canned milk stocks are high.

Prices of Farm Products

The average of farm prices did not change last month. Some items, such as milk prices, showed declines but the livestock group showed price increases.

Wages of Farm Labor

Fewer hired and more family workers are reported on Wisconsin farms. Wages paid are somewhat lower than a year ago.

IN GENERAL crop prospects are excellent both in this state and in the country as a whole. Compared with the recent series of drought years, there has been an abundance of rainfall and prospects are generally better than they have been for a long time. Nearly all of Wisconsin has had good growing weather during the past month as is shown by the accompanying table for a number of weather stations.

Prospects are for above average production on most of our grain and feed crops, and in Wisconsin the production will be considerably above last year when yields in this state were lower than they were in many other states. The hay crop is already largely harvested and a 6-million-ton production for this state is the highest on record. Pastures came early and they have been generally good, and milk production has been well maintained.

Acreage Changes

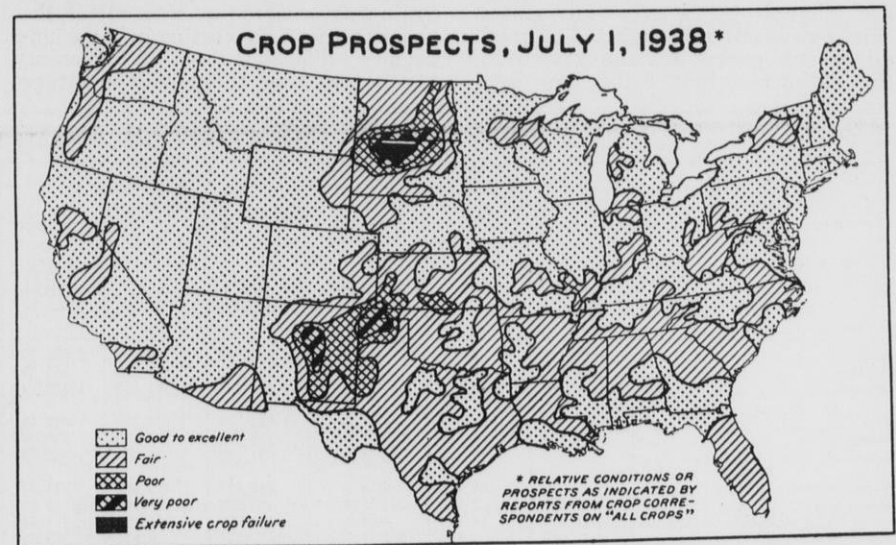
Some sharp acreage changes are shown this year. In Wisconsin, acreage declines are noted in corn, potatoes, barley, rye, and spring wheat. Increases are reported for tobacco, winter wheat, hay, and some of the minor crops. The sharp drop of 15 percent in potato acreage is a rather

Weather Summary, June 1938

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	June 1938	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	41	91	60.2	57.2	3.21	3.91	+ 5.60
Spooner.....	41	94	64.7	64.1	2.64	3.94	+ 4.89
Park Falls.....	42	94	62.7	62.8	5.39	4.88	+ 4.45
Rhineland.....	40	91	61.2	62.7	4.46	4.68	+ 7.35
Wausau.....	45	93	65.8	64.7	6.76	4.15	+ 9.79
Marinette.....	45	89	65.4	66.5	3.60	3.16	+ 4.90
Escanaba.....	42	80	60.7	60.7	2.18	3.22	+ 0.27
Manitowoc.....	45	94	67.9	67.5	2.96	4.22	+ 3.45
Eau Claire.....	47	94	67.2	66.9	7.71	4.72	+14.44
La Crosse.....	48	93	68.0	68.3	4.03	4.07	+ 3.23
Hancock.....	42	95	65.6	66.3	6.00	4.47	+ 5.53
Oshkosh.....	45	90	66.0	66.3	4.85	3.94	+ 4.31
Green Bay.....	48	89	65.6	64.9	2.03	3.70	- 1.44
Manitowish.....	48	85	63.2	62.1	4.60	3.30	+ 2.08
Dubuque.....	50	91	69.0	69.4	7.65	4.31	+ 7.91
Madison.....	52	91	66.8	67.2	4.24	3.76	+ 2.12
Beloit.....	48	93	68.2	68.0	5.17	4.05	+ 3.48
Milwaukee.....	52	86	65.4	63.9	6.93	3.40	+ 7.39

unusual change. Tobacco shows an increase in acreage of 31 percent. A 9 percent decline in barley acreage as well as 2 percent in corn are more than offset by a considerable increase in the acreage of hay.

For the United States, declines are



Crop prospects in July were the best that they have been reported in a number of years. Compared with the spotted condition which has prevailed during the drought years, conditions are good over wide areas this year. The northern and western sections of the country have been especially favored as is indicated in the above map.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1938

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1938 (Preliminary)	1937	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1938 acreage compared with 1937	July 1, 1938 forecast	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1938 as a percent of			Indicated 1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36
							1937	10-year average				
Corn	2,376,000	2,424,000	- 2.0	71,280,000	76,356,000	68,845,000	93.4	103.5	Bus.	30.0	31.5	31.4
Potatoes	210,000	247,000	-15.0	20,580,000	18,525,000	23,923,000	111.1	86.0	Bus.	98	75	90
Tobacco	24,200	18,400	+31.5	33,425,000	25,102,000	32,905,000	133.2	101.6	Lbs.	1381	1364	1287
Oats	2,480,000	2,480,000	-----	86,800,000	79,360,000	78,558,000	109.4	110.5	Bus.	35.0	32.0	31.8
Barley	771,000	847,000	- 9.0	23,130,000	22,022,000	20,980,000	105.0	110.2	Bus.	30.0	26.0	27.9
Rye	330,000	340,000	- 2.9	4,125,000	4,590,000	2,358,000	89.9	174.9	Bus.	12.5	13.5	10.8
Winter wheat	71,000	68,000	+ 4.4	1,384,000	1,224,000	592,000	113.1	233.8	Bus.	19.5	18.0	18.0
Spring wheat	56,000	63,000	-11.1	1,036,000	819,000	1,296,000	126.5	79.9	Bus.	18.5	13.0	17.3
All tame hay	3,703,000	3,473,000	+ 6.6	6,110,000	4,989,000	4,516,000	122.5	135.3	Tons	1.65	1.44	1.39
Alfalfa hay	1,219,000	983,000	+24.0	2,560,000	1,720,000	1,011,000	148.8	253.2	Tons	2.10	1.75	2.00
Clover and timothy hay	2,007,000	1,911,000	+ 5.0	2,910,000	2,580,000	3,055,000	112.8	95.3	Tons	1.45	1.35	1.28
Other tame hay	477,000	579,000	-17.6	640,000	689,000	450,000	92.9	142.2	Tons	1.34	1.19	-----
Wild hay	242,000	269,000	-10.0	242,000	282,000	263,000	85.8	92.0	Tons	1.00	1.05	.98
Dry peas	6,000	5,000	+20.0	-----	60,000	-----	-----	-----	Bus.	-----	-----	-----
Dry beans	6,000	4,000	+50.0	-----	15,000	24,000	173.3	108.3	Cwt.	4.25	3.7	4.0
Flax	6,000	4,000	+50.0	26,000	66,000	42,000	157.1	91.7	Bus.	11.0	10.5	10.9
Canning peas	104,400 ²	108,600	- 3.9	156,600,000	147,700,000	146,800,000	106.0	106.7	Lbs.	1500	1360	1440
Sugar Beets	14,600	9,000	+62.2	131,400	75,300	-----	174.5	-----	Tons	9.	8.4	-----
Apples	-----	-----	-----	1,468,000	2,080,000	1,660,000	70.6	88.4	Bus.	61 ¹	79 ¹	65 ¹
Cherries	-----	-----	-----	10,080	13,500	7,664	74.7	131.5	Tons	61 ¹	92 ¹	64 ¹
Pasture	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Tons	87 ¹	89 ¹	77 ¹

¹ July 1 condition. ² Planted acreage

noted for corn, potatoes, and tobacco. Most of the other crops grown in this area show increases for the country as a whole, the most striking increases being in spring and durum wheat, and there is also an increase of over 5 percent in the tame hay acreage for the country as a whole. After a series of years in which much acreage has been lost because of drought a marked recovery is taking place in 1938.

Large Production in Prospect

While only the hay and some of the early grain crops are in large part harvested, prospects nevertheless are definite for high production throughout the country. The good prospects are shared by nearly all states. Wheat production is expected to break all records except for the year 1915, the nation's output being now esti-

mated at 967 million bushels, which when combined with the farm carry-over of 59 million bushels brings the available farm supply above a billion bushels. Total production of feed grains, including corn, oats, barley, and others, will be abundant. Combined with the large carry-over, the supply of feed grains available for livestock will be the largest since at least 1932, on an animal-unit basis. In addition to the grain supply, a total tame hay crop of nearly 80 million tons, or 14 percent above average, is estimated.

In Wisconsin, where grain harvesting has only begun, a good crop is in prospect, though much lodging of grain has occurred as a result of the heavy rains. Harvesting will be unusually difficult; but if ripening weather is good there will be larger

than average crops of the important grains, even though some waste will result in harvesting. Corn prospects have been somewhat uncertain, but with warm weather recently improvement has been general.

Truck and fruit crops have varied prospects. The season has been unusually favorable for canning pea production, and a large crop of good quality peas has been harvested in Wisconsin. Fruit prospects are for a smaller production than the big crop of last year. The apple and cherry crops will be light following last year's bumper production. Citrus fruits will probably be unusually abundant. For the most important crops, the data are shown in detail in the accompanying tables for both Wisconsin and the United States as a whole.

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1938

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1938 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1938 (Preliminary)	1937	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1938 compared with 1937	July 1, 1938 (preliminary)	1937	10-year average 1927-36	of			Indicated 1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36
							1937	10-year average				
Corn	92,146	93,810	- 1.8	2,482,102	2,644,995	2,306,157	93.8	107.6	Bus.	26.9	28.2	22.9
Potatoes	3056.2	3176.9	- 3.8	386,660	393,289	369,693	98.3	104.6	Bus.	126.5	123.8	110.6
Tobacco	1680.8	1731.6	- 2.9	1,496,644	1,553,405	1,325,243	96.3	112.9	Lbs.	890.4	897.1	791.8
Oats	35,540	35,079	+ 1.3	1,093,829	1,146,258	1,042,461	95.4	104.9	Bus.	30.8	32.7	27.1
Barley	10,668	9,959	+ 7.1	239,375	219,635	234,895	109.0	101.9	Bus.	22.4	22.1	21.0
Rye	3,914	3,839	+ 2.0	51,327	49,449	36,454	103.8	140.8	Bus.	13.1	12.9	11.3
Winter wheat	49,915	46,946	+ 6.3	715,425	685,102	546,396	104.4	130.9	Bus.	14.3	14.6	14.5
Durum wheat	3,508	2,756	+27.3	33,376	27,791	40,085	120.1	83.3	Bus.	9.5	10.1	9.8
Spring wheat other than durum	17,646	14,758	+19.6	218,611	161,100	166,410	135.7	131.4	Bus.	12.4	10.9	11.3
Flax	995	924	+ 7.7	7,631	6,974	13,751	109.4	55.5	Bus.	7.7	7.5	6.0
Tame hay	57,576	54,792	+ 5.1	79,488	73,785	69,754	107.7	114.0	Tons	1.38	1.35	1.25
Wild hay	11,676	11,552	+ 1.1	10,257	9,302	9,979	110.3	102.8	Tons	.88	.81	.79
Pasture	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	86 ¹	79 ¹	74 ¹

¹ Condition July 1

Stocks of Grain on Farms

For the United States, stocks of grain on farms have been very high this year, especially for corn which made big production in 1937. It is estimated that over 27 percent, or nearly 641 million bushels, of last year's corn is still on the nation's farms, as well as nearly 17 percent of last year's oats, or 193 million bushels, and nearly 7 percent, or over 59 million bushels of last year's wheat.

Wisconsin did not have as good a grain crop last year as most of the other states, so that stocks of grain in this state are relatively not as large as they are for the country as a whole. It is estimated that 15 percent of last year's corn, 10 percent of last year's oats, and 20 percent of our small wheat production are still on the state's farms, as is shown by the accompanying table.

Grain Stocks on Farms
(July 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1938	1937	Av. 1927-36	1938	1937	Av. 1927-36
Wisconsin						
Corn	4,802	894	3,112	15.0	6.5	11.1
Oats	7,936	6,250	10,658	10.0	10.5	13.1
Wheat	409	176	318	20.0	12.0	16.2
United States						
Corn	640,861	155,115	405,332	27.3	12.4	19.5
Oats	193,036	88,156	152,583	16.8	11.2	14.1
Wheat	59,258	21,851	51,691	6.8	3.5	7.0

Spring Pig Crop Larger

A general increase in the spring pig crop both for Wisconsin and the country as a whole is noted this year. Wisconsin's spring pig crop is 10 percent larger than a year ago and the largest since 1931. It is estimated that there were 267,000 brood sows farrowed in the state with an average of 6.85 pigs per litter, which is a record, and producing a spring pig crop of 1,829,000 pigs.

After several years of low hog production an especially sharp increase is noted in the pig crop for the country as a whole. For the United States, the spring pig crop shows an increase of 13 percent. All sections except the North Atlantic region showed increases, and the largest increases were recorded in the West North Central region which increased 17 percent. The sharp increase of 14 percent in the Corn Belt, or North Central region, follows a series of drought years during which hog production in this area was sharply reduced.

More Fall Pigs in Prospect

Reporters show that the fall pig crop in 1938 will probably show an increase of 9 percent over last year, because about 9 percent more sows are being bred for fall farrowing than in 1937 for the United States. In Wisconsin, the expected increase in brood sows is 6 percent for next fall.

If the fall pig crop for the country is of the size now indicated by reporters, the entire hog crop of the United States for the year 1938 will be about 69 million head, which is 7 million head, or 12 percent, more than the total hog production in 1937. Of these

Spring and Fall Pig Crops

(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total No. Pigs Saved Spring and Fall
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	
WISCONSIN					
1935	233	1,480	130	855	2,335
1936	281	1,779	133	874	2,653
1937	247	1,667	121	817	2,484
1938	267	1,829	128		
CORN BELT ²					
1935	3,805	23,477	2,356	14,538	38,015
1936	5,016	30,396	2,240	14,061	44,457
1937	4,294	27,490	2,190	13,951	41,441
1938	4,800	31,437	2,423		
UNITED STATES					
1935	5,394	32,438	3,746	22,575	55,013
1936	6,920	41,234	3,857	23,683	64,917
1937	6,165	38,424	3,753	23,422	61,846
1938	6,815	43,384	4,102		

¹Estimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the June Pig Survey and subject to revision.

²Ohio, Indian, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

69 million hogs, 43 million, or 62 percent, will be of the spring crop and 26 million, or 38 percent, estimated for the fall crop. This assumes the indicated 9 percent increase in sows and the same litter averages as were reported last fall.

Estimates of the pig crops for recent years together with the indicated intentions for the fall of 1938 are shown in the accompanying table:

Wisconsin July Dairy Report

Crop correspondents report that milk production per farm was well maintained on July 1 and remains higher than the level for that date during any of the past 8 years. The seasonal decline in production was about the same as usual from June 1 to July 1. Milk production per farm on July 1 was 318.4 pounds compared with 314.3 pounds a year ago and a 10-year average, 1927-36, for that date of 309.7 pounds. The average number of cows on crop correspondents' farms was almost 2 percent higher than a year ago, whereas production per cow was almost 1 percent lower. For the period January 1 to July 1, 1938 as a whole, Wisconsin crop correspondents averaged more than 3 percent higher milk production than they did for the corresponding period in 1937. If this high level of production continues, it is probable that Wisconsin may reach, or even exceed, the record milk production of 1936. Larger numbers of cows as well as good pastures have helped to increase milk production.

Abundant pastures were yielding 95 percent of the total feed of milk cows on dairy correspondents' farms on July 1. Grain and concentrates which were lower in price during June were more favorable in relation to milk prices and the amount being fed per milk cow on dairy correspondents' farms was .94 pounds compared with .54 pounds a year ago. In June, 100 pounds of milk would buy 107 pounds of feed compared with 103 pounds a month previous and 85 a year ago. Herds are larger on both crop and dairy correspondents' farms, and more calves are being raised than a year ago. Milk production data for both Wisconsin and the United States are shown in the accompanying table.

United States Milk Production

Milk production in the United States turned down rather sharply from the high seasonal peak reached early in June. However, on July 1 production per cow was still reported quite generally higher than on the same date last year, except in some of the North Atlantic States and in some limited areas west of the Rockies. For the

country as a whole, the July 1 reports from crop correspondents showed milk production per cow to average nearly 3 percent higher than on the same date last year and above the July 1 averages for other recent years, except 1927, 1928, and 1929. As the number of milk cows on farms in the United States seems to be about the same or only slightly more than the number a year ago, total milk production on the first of the month was probably 3 percent higher than at the same season last year.

The somewhat greater than average decrease in milk production during June cannot be fully explained at this time. Dairymen have had an unusually favorable combination of good pastures and an abundant supply of feed grains and feedstuffs available at low prices. Part of the decrease may have been due to the earliness of the season which put the June peak of milk production earlier in the month than usual. Also it seems probable that, as in 1931 and 1932, the low prices of dairy products are causing various changes in methods of production. Thus there is probably some shifting towards reduced purchases of feeds high in price and greater reliance on home-raised grain, even though this results in some decrease in production. Furthermore, in contrast to conditions last winter and spring, beef cattle, hogs, and poultry products are now relatively higher in price than butterfat and they are being rather substantially increased, whereas signs of an expansion in dairying appear lacking except in quite limited areas.

Milk production per cow in the herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 17.19 pounds for the country as a whole on July 1 this year compared with 16.76 pounds on the same date in 1937 and a 1927-36 average of 16.40 pounds for that date. The proportion of milk cows reported milked in these herds averaged 78.3 percent on July 1 compared with 77.8 percent a year earlier and a range from 73.6 percent to 77.0 percent on July 1 in the 12 preceding years.

MILK PRODUCTION

	July 1, 1938			as a percent of 10-year average	
	July 1 1938	July 1 1937	July 1 1927-36 average	1937	average
Wisconsin					
Per farm	318.4	314.3	309.7	101.3	102.8
Per cow milked	24.38	24.99	24.46	97.6	99.7
Per cow in herd	22.17	22.30	21.37	99.4	103.7
United States					
Per cow in herd	17.19	16.76	16.40	102.6	104.8

Egg Production

July 1 laying flocks on crop correspondents' farms were 4 percent smaller than a year ago. The rate of laying was a record high for the date, although total egg production on these farms was over 2 percent less than a year ago but 9 percent above the 10-year average. Farm prices of chickens and eggs averaged for June above a year ago and also above the 5-year average. Poultry ration costs were materially below a year ago and somewhat below average, thus eggs would buy the most feed for the date since 1929.

Farm flocks on July 1 averaged 78.9 laying hens and pullets, thus the size decreased about the usual amount from a month before. The rate of laying per 100 hens and pullets was 51.0 eggs on July 1, which is the record high for the date, the decrease from June 1 being less than usual. The increase in the rate of laying did not offset the decrease in size of the laying flock, therefore egg production per farm was below a year earlier.

Wisconsin farm egg prices in June averaged 17.8 cents per dozen, or about the same as in May. These prices were above the recent 5-year average. The storage situation of eggs is an important factor influencing prices at this particular period. Chicken prices, too, averaged above a year ago, being

EGG PRODUCTION

	July 1 1938	July 1 1937	July 1 1927-36 average	July 1, 1938 as a percent of 10-year average
Wisconsin Hens and pullets per farm.	78.9	82.3	77.8	95.9
Eggs per farm.	40.2	41.2	36.8	97.6
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets.	51.0	50.1	47.3	101.8
United States Hens and pullets per farm.	61.5	63.6	67.8	96.7
Eggs per farm.	28.2	27.9	28.6	101.1
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets.	46.5	44.4	42.5	104.7

15.1 cents per pound in June. The 5-year average of chicken prices is 12.6 cents per pound.

The value of a Wisconsin poultry ration in June was \$11.32 per 1000 pounds compared with \$20.07 a year ago and the 5-year average of \$13.59. With the fairly high egg prices and lower feed costs, a more favorable situation exists for purchase of feed supplies than has been evident for several months and for June since 1929.

Crop correspondents also report more young chickens on farms than a year ago. July 1 reports showed 127.0 chicks per farm compared with 113.6 a year ago. The proportion of these young chickens which are pullets has not been estimated, but indications are that with the purchase of somewhat more sexed chicks, more pullets may be in flocks.

United States Egg Production

The rate of laying of the nation's farm flocks is reported at a record high for July 1. Crop correspondents indicate less than a seasonal decrease in numbers of layers during June, although big increases over last year in numbers of young chickens in the farm flocks. The high rate of laying more than offset the effect of the decrease in size of laying flocks, and farm egg production is reported higher than a year ago. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports for the country as a whole that with the greater abundance of feed and the more satisfactory relation of egg and chicken prices to feed prices, there may have been less culling occurred during the past year; and as a result of the unusually heavy early hatchings this year, more pullets may have entered the laying flocks in June.

The nation's crop correspondents re-

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)		OTHER CROPS				
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$		
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83	-----	-----	12.78	-----	-----	50.7	2.25	1.10	
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	65.7	55.2	72.6	138.2	7.72	-----	-----	10.00	12.57 ²	-----	50.9	2.22	1.22	
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07	-----	-----	2.79	9.88	12.88	37.2	2.91	1.04	
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40	-----	-----	2.90	11.29	14.80	98.3	4.75	1.97	
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	23.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	291.3	10.95	-----	-----	2.90	14.28	19.82	163.3	8.28	1.47	
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	67.3	147.65	20.2	35.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	333.7	17.26	-----	-----	3.99	19.42	27.58	78.6	6.27	1.58	
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	-----	-----	4.78	20.68	27.63	114.4	4.22	1.97	
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03	-----	-----	4.78	22.89	30.91	223.3	3.97	2.31	
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60	-----	-----	2.93	15.51	21.78	79.9	2.88	2.06	
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.7	11.04	-----	-----	3.01	15.04	20.32	80.0	3.85	2.15	
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42	-----	-----	3.31	13.41	20.18	58.9	4.28	1.60	
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.6	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08	-----	-----	3.69	15.33	21.22	64.6	3.65	1.62	
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.39	40.3	108.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84	-----	-----	3.20	13.02	18.18	84.6	3.63	1.93	
1926	11.70	5.73	10.10	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	87.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41	-----	-----	3.26	13.82	18.82	158.3	3.16	1.42	
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	6.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.3	28.6	123.1	74.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.7	18.58	-----	-----	2.41	14.25	18.57	117.2	3.27	1.53	
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.7	16.02	-----	-----	2.29	12.60	18.93	71.2	5.33	1.47	
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.7	237.0	15.09	-----	-----	2.86	11.08	16.10	115.8	3.86	1.59	
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52	-----	-----	2.76	10.88	14.75	56.7	2.45	1.37	
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	55.85	2.82	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17	-----	2.76	10.88	14.75	10.64 ³	26.2	1.42	.90
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	-----	1.45	10.30	13.64	9.62	4.09	1.40	
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	-----	1.66	9.27	12.05	14.69	55.8	1.85	1.31
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.36	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	-----	4.98	13.68	15.94	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.10
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.2	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	-----	4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.58	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	-----	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	89.7	2.26	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.53	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.60	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	182.2	17.54	17.88	-----	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	79.7	3.45	1.31
Jan.	9.40	5.40	8.90	68.	3.55	8.30	31.	130.	13.1	21.6	128.	109.	53.	105.	104.	93.	199.	16.20	15.50	-----	2.90	12.90	16.40	13.00	105.	3.90	1.50
Feb.	9.30	5.40	8.20	68.	3.70	8.60	33.	136.	13.3	20.1	127.	112.	54.	111.	103.	101.	186.	17.00	16.50	-----	2.90	12.60	16.40	13.20	115.	4.44	1.55
Mar.	9.20	6.20	7.50	73.	4.35	9.40	33.	140.	14.3	20.3	128.	111.	53.	108.	99.	98.	175.	19.40	18.20	-----	2.75	12.80	16.50	13.30	115.	4.44	1.50
Apr.	9.00	6.10	7.30	73.	4.20	9.60	34.	145.	15.3	20.7	134.	126.	56.	103.	105.	99.	175.	19.70	19.00	-----	2.95	13.10	16.30	13.50	105.	4.44	1.70
May	9.30	6.40	7.50	72.	3.90	9.20	34.	138.	14.9	18.2	130.	126.	56.	102.	101.	106.	180.	19.20	19.30	-----	2.45	12.90	16.40	13.10	95.	4.02	1.85
June	9.90	6.30	7.80	73.	3.25	9.30	32.	134.	14.4	17.2	122.	121.	51.	82.	89.	112.	175.	16.60	18.20	-----	2.25	12.20	16.00	13.30	75.	4.08	1.95
July	10.60	6.50	8.00	74.	3.20	8.60	33.	132.	14.3	19.1	125.	122.	51.	77.	90.	113.	182.	15.40	17.50	-----	2.05	9.70	12.20	10.30	90.	3.84	1.40
Aug.	11.70	6.90	8.90	75.	3.55	8.90	33.	133.	16.8	19.6	110.	105.	31.	63.	73.	94.	180.	16.10	18.10	-----	1.30	9.70	13.10	9.90	75.	3.48	.90
Sept.	10.60	6.90	9.20	74.	3.50	8.90	32.	132.	16.8	21.0	104.	100.	31.	64.	71.	83.	188.	17.90	18.00	-----	1.30	9.60	12.70	10.60	50.	2.55	.75
Oct.	9.90	6.70	9.00	75.	3.25	8.80	31.	130.	16.9	24.3	99.	73.	32.	63.	60.	64.	185.	17.80	18.70	-----	1.55	10.00	12.20	10.20	39.	2.19	.75
Nov.	8.00	5.60	8.40	73.	3.00	8.20	29.	129.	16.9	23.0	91.	54.	31.	60.	64.	67.	171.	16.90	18.00	-----	1.55	9.30	12.50	10.20	45.	2.07	.90
Dec.	7.40	5.40	8.10	73.	2.95	7.80																					

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN										UNITED STATES			WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ⁴								
	Milk prices by uses ² (cwt.)					Milk prices by uses in per- cent of average					But- ter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm but- ter ³ (lb.)	But- ter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ⁵ (cwt.)	Butter ⁵ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Eva- porated milk ³ (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared ¹⁰	
	For cheese	For butter	By con- denser- ies	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By con- denser- ies	Market milk	Amari- can ⁶	Swiss ⁷						Brick ⁸	Lim- burger ⁸	Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$			%	%	
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	-----	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	-----	-----	
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	25.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195	
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186	
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.3	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187	
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.03	52.5	197	
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176	
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174	
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193	
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224	
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.4	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	227	
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	93	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.3	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.45	49.2	203	
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.2	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	226	
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.2	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	207	
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.5	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	208	
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	202	
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208	
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.40	46.0	218	
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	45.4	215	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.89	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	216	
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	203	
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204	
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	212	
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200	
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	90	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209	
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.3	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209	
January	1.66	1.56	1.60	1.70	2.02	94	96	102	122	38.	35.	34.3	2.04	33.0	16.0	21.8	15.0	15.5	3.30	48.4	206	
February	1.64	1.54	1.58	1.67	1.99	94	96	102	121	38.	34.	33.9	2.02	33.4	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.5	3.19	48.0	208	
March	1.62	1.50	1.56	1.69	1.98	93	96	104	122	39.	35.	34.9	1.98	35.0	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.3	3.15	45.7	219	
April	1.53	1.40	1.48	1.60	1.92	92	97	105	125	38.	33.	33.0	1.87	31.2	14.7	22.0	14.2	15.0	3.15	47.2	212	
May	1.46	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.	33.	31.6	1.79	30.3	14.5	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	47.9	209	
June	1.44	1.33	1.39	1.48	1.80	92	97	103	125	35.	31.	30.8	1.75	30.0	14.5	19.8	14.0	13.0	3.15	48.3	207	
July	1.46	1.36	1.40	1.47	1.84	93	96	101	126	35.	32.	31.1	1.82	30.7	14.7	19.0	14.0	13.0	3.20	47.9	209	
August	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.54	1.90	93	94	101	125	35.	32.	31.6	1.91	32.0	15.9	19.0	15.1	13.0	3.25	49.7	201	
September	1.64	1.55	1.54	1.68	2.00	95	94	102	122	37.	34.	33.4	2.02	34.1	16.5	19.4	16.1	13.6	3.25	48.4	207	
October	1.73	1.66	1.58	1.78	2.08	96	91	103	120	39.	35.	35.1	2.11	34.9	17.4	20.0	17.2	15.0	3.25	49.9	201	
November	1.80	1.71	1.65	1.86	2.15	95	92	103	119	41.	37.	36.2	2.22	36.9	17.5	20.8	17.4	15.2	3.25	47.4	211	
December	1.78	1.67	1.68	1.85	2.17	94	94	104	122	43.	40.	38.4	2.23	37.3	16.8	21.1	15.9	15.8	3.25	45.0	222	
1938																						
January	1.62	1.50	1.54	1.69	2.02	93	95	104	125	39.	34.	33.5	2.10	32.6	15.4	21.5	14.0	14.5	3.25	47.2	212	
February	1.49	1.37	1.42	1.54	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.	31.	30.5	1.98	30.1	14.6	20.8	12.8	13.2	3.25	48.6	206	
March	1.39	1.28	1.33	1.42	1.81	92	96	102	130	35.	31.	29.8	1.88	29.3	13.8	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.21	46.9	213	
April	1.29	1.16	1.23	1.31	1.77	90	95	102	137	33.	29.	27.0	1.72	26.9	12.6	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	47.0	213	
May	1.23	1.11	1.15	1.23	1.70	90	93	100	138	30.	27.	25.0	1.57	25.6	12.3	19.8	12.0	12.6	3.00	48.1	208	
June	1.20*	1.08*	1.12*	1.21*	1.67*	90*	93*	101*	139*	28.	26.	23.7	1.50*	25.3	11.9	19.1	11.5	12.1	3.00	47.0	213	

¹For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
²Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents.
³Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese, 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average of all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter.
⁴Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
⁵All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
⁶Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
⁷Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
⁸Averages of weekly quotations published in the Green County Herald, Monroe, Wisconsin, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy B grade Swiss.
⁹Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
¹⁰Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14 1/2 oz. in January, 1931.
¹¹Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.
¹²Preliminary

port 13 percent more young chickens on farms on July 1 than a year ago. Early hatchings of chicks were heavy this year. The preliminary hatchery report for June shows an indication of an 88 percent increase of eggs set during the month compared with last year, and a 73 percent increase of saleable chicks in the month. The output of baby chicks by commercial hatcheries continues to rank next to that of 1936, which was the largest of record.

Current Changes

While much below a year ago, business and industrial production indexes were unchanged in the last report.

June farm price indexes likewise were at the level of the previous month and also much below last year. Dairy and poultry production have passed the season's high point and cold-storage holdings of butter and cheese were at record levels on July 1. Dry, condensed, and evaporated milk stocks on June 1 were above a year ago, while poultry and eggs in cold storage on July 1 were below the large stocks of last year. June slaughtering of cattle and calves were less than last year, while other classes show increases.

Cold-Storage Holdings

Record holdings for July 1 are reported this year for creamery butter

and total cheese. Except for American and Limburger, the stocks of the varieties of cheese are mostly below a year ago. Poultry and eggs in cold storage are below the high stocks of last year.

Butter: Butter stocks have been high for several months and with larger than usual into-storage movement during June, they totaled over 120 million pounds on July 1, which is the largest on record for that date. The July 1 stocks are about 40 percent above those held a year ago and the 5-year average.

Cheese: Total cheese held in cold-storage on July 1 was nearly 115 million pounds, or the high point for the

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁹		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁹
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices, 1910-14=100	June	100*	100	119	95	Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	June	92	92	124	98
Prices farmers pay, 1910-14=100	June	129*	129*	138	121	Prices farmers pay ² , 1910-14=100	June	124	125	134	121
Purchasing power, farm products 1910-14=100	June	78*	78*	86	78	Purchasing power, farm products ³ 1910-14=100	June	74	74	93	81
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets⁴					
Farm price of milk ⁵ , cwt.	June	1.20*	1.23	1.44	1.21	Farm price of butterfat, per lb.	June 15	23.7	25.0	30.8	24.8
Farm price of butterfat ⁶	June 15	28	30	35	28.8	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	June	25.28	25.57	30.00	25.79
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	June	11.88	12.31	14.50	13.10	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	June	86627	74682	82309	77683
Milk production per cow in herd	July 1	22.17	23.18	22.30	21.23	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	June	14815	10723	15385	14794
Milk production per farm	July 1	318.4	330.2	314.3	304.8	Milk production per cow in herd	July 1	17.19	17.99	16.76	15.82
Milk production per cow milked	July 1	24.38	26.05	24.99	23.95	Cold-Storage Holdings⁷ (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd freshening	June	4.92	6.79	5.34	5.52	Creamery butter	July 1	120050*	54594	83119	85971
Calves born during month being raised	June	29.97	30.49	27.81	28.10	American cheese	July 1	99682*	79345	89191	74250
Grains and concentrates fed per cow in herd	July 1	.94	1.30	.54	.87	Swiss cheese	July 1	3101*	2773	3368	3904
per farm	July 1	13.5	17.9	7.4	11.5	All other cheese	July 1	11939*	9042	12759	10262
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	July 1	4.02	5.32	2.34	3.92	All varieties of cheese	July 1	114722*	91160	105318	88416
Farm price of milk cows ⁸	June 15	71	70	73	55.80	Total frozen poultry	July 1	53355*	52049	77173	50118
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	June	11917	9579	13797	11326	Eggs, shell	July 1	6251*	5100	8548	8306
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	June	10613	7424	10673	10527	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	July 1	10207*	8839	13257	11755
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production⁵					
Hens per farm flock	July 1	78.9	83.6	82.3	79.8	Hens per farm flock	July 1	61.5	64.9	63.6	63.8
Eggs per 100 hens	July 1	51.0	56.7	50.1	49.1	Eggs per 100 hens	July 1	46.5	52.9	44.4	42.7
Eggs per farm flock	July 1	40.2	47.4	41.2	39.2	Eggs per farm flock	July 1	28.2	33.9	27.9	26.8
Farm price of chickens, per lb.	June 15	15.1	16.2	14.4	12.6	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk, (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs, per doz.	June 15	17.8	17.9	17.2	15.8	Dry whole milk	June 1	3207*	2549*	2765	2320
Feed Price Changes						Evaporated milk					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100	June	91.2	94.4	138.7	102.6	Dry skim milk	June 1	53239*	41046*	43129	26063
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration	June	11.20	11.96	16.85	12.62	Dry buttermilk	June 1	4938*	4238*	4923	3760
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy	June	107.1*	102.8	85.5	99.2	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods)	June 1	24275*	12719	20068	19138
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton f. o. b. Madison	June	18.70	20.40	27.50	21.69	Evaporated milk (case goods)	June 1	261272*	151669	242390	152733
Standard bran	June	43.70	46.60	40.60	34.07	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection⁶, (000 omitted)					
Linseed oil meal	June	23.30	23.20	34.15	25.25	Cattle	June	816	772	840	789
Corn gluten feed	June	42.80	43.90	54.40	44.08	Calves	June	475	500	579	503
Tankage	June	22.40	21.20	35.10	25.22	Sheep and lambs	June	1485	1550	1425	1381
Standard middlings	June	29.90	29.40	42.70	33.37	Hogs	June	2533	2585	2110	3013
Cottonseed meal	June	11.32	11.71	20.07	13.59	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration	June	157.2	152.9	85.7	118.1	Prices					
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will buy	June	8.00	7.40	9.90	6.91	Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100	June 15	114*	114	127	112.6
Farm price of hogs, per cwt.	June 15	5.50	5.70	6.30	4.72	All commodities	June 15	114*	112	131	117.2
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt.	June 15					Foods	June 15	131*	129*	141	
						Retail food prices, 1910-14=100	June 15	86.7	86.5	88.9	81.8
						Cost of living, 1923=100	June				
						Factory employment (adjusted) ⁷	May	78*	79.2	102.2	85.7
						No. of employees, 1923-25=100	May	73.2*	74.1	109.0	90.3
						Business activity ⁸ , normal=100	May				
						Industrial production (adjusted) ⁹	May	76*	77	118	93.6
						1923-25=100	May	58	57	80	66.4
						Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁹	May				
						1923-25=100	May				

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁶ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁷ Federal Reserve Board. ⁸ The Annalist. ⁹ 1933-37. * Preliminary.

pounds on June 1 are the largest holdings on record since at least 1922. Evaporated milk stocks (case goods) of over 261 million pounds were the record high for June 1 since at least 1922.

Livestock Slaughtering: Cattle and calves slaughtered under federal meat inspection in June totaled less than a year ago, while more sheep and lambs and swine were slaughtered than in June last year. More sheep and lambs were slaughtered in June than for the month since 1933. Cattle slaughtered during the month also totaled above the 5-year average.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Wisconsin's farm price index remained unchanged from May to June following 7 months of continuous decline. While milk prices continued their seasonal downturn from May to June, prices of cash crops and livestock showed sufficient strength to prevent further declines in the index.

At 129 percent of pre-war for June, the index of prices farmers pay was unchanged from May but 9 points below a year ago. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farmers was 78 percent of pre-war for June, which is unchanged from the previous month but is 8 points lower than a year ago. Price groups showing declines from a month previous were grains, 6 points; poultry

products, 3 points; milk, 2 points; and the unclassified group, 1 point.

The average milk price for all uses for June at \$1.20 per hundredweight was 3 cents lower than in May. Seasonal decline in milk prices usually occurs from May to June, and the rather low rate of decline seems somewhat encouraging after a period of sharp downturns such as have taken place from November last year to this May. During this 6-month period, milk prices fell 57 cents; a much sharper decline than usually takes place from the winter high point. All utilizations were 3 cents lower in June than in May except milk used by condenseries, which declined only 2 cents from the previous month. Compared with a year ago, all utilizations were from 25 to 27 cents lower, except milk utilized by market milk establishments which declined only 13 cents.

United States Farm Prices
Higher prices for meat animals and

E. F. KINGSBURY
A. F. KROHN

We have recently learned of the deaths of Messrs. E. F. Kingsbury and A. F. Krohn, who have served as crop reporters in Polk and Fond du Lac Counties, respectively. These men have made valuable contributions to the state's agriculture and the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service extends its sincere sympathy to their families.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹												
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910—December 1914=100)									Purchasing Power				Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Wisconsin farm price index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought ⁴ (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁵	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁶	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁷	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁸	Purchasing power (Column 14 divided by column 22) ⁹	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ⁷			
1910.....	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	-----	-----		
1911.....	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	-----	-----		
1912.....	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97	-----	
1913.....	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100	-----	
1914.....	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103	-----	
1915.....	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	93	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103	-----	
1916.....	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108	-----		
1917.....	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117	-----	
1918.....	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	245	176	115	129	-----	
1919.....	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140	-----	
1920.....	203	200	211	173	205	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	191	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	248	201	105	170	-----
1921.....	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	108	125	113	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157	-----	
1922.....	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139	-----	
1923.....	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135	-----	
1924.....	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	85	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	-----	212	152	94	130	-----
1925.....	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	-----	153	177	157	99	-----	
1926.....	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	-----	143	122	155	94	-----	
1927.....	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	-----	121	128	153	91	-----	
1928.....	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	-----	159	152	155	96	-----	
1929.....	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	-----	149	144	153	95	-----	
1930.....	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	125	100	133	137	129	162	-----	140	102	145	87	-----	
1931.....	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	-----	117	63	124	70	-----	
1932.....	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	-----	102	47	107	61	-----	
1933.....	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	-----	105	64	109	64	-----	
1934.....	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	-----	102	99	123	73	-----	
1935.....	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	103	118	103	117	91	-----	127	101	125	86	-----	
1936.....	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	-----	113	100	124	92	-----	
1937.....	125	124	124	127	125	109	135	139	97	135	93	93	89	121	126	122	124	111	122	-----	122	95	130	93	-----	
Jan.....	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	-----	131	143	128	128	110	105	-----	115	107	130	101	-----	
Feb.....	128	126	150	121	130	100	164	161	105	136	94	95	-----	127	146	126	126	101	127	-----	143	108	132	96	-----	
Mar.....	128	128	147	124	123	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	-----	128	145	129	125	102	133	-----	131	116	132	97	-----	
Apr.....	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	88	-----	130	154	130	120	104	142	-----	127	117	134	97	-----	
May.....	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	88	83	-----	123	149	133	116	96	152	-----	139	112	134	96	-----	
June.....	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	-----	124	139	137	113	95	157	-----	124	107	134	93	-----	
July.....	122	128	130	136	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	-----	125	139	144	116	102	145	-----	96	106	133	94	-----	
Aug.....	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	94	90	-----	123	119	151	119	109	123	-----	104	90	132	93	-----	
Sept.....	128	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	-----	118	111	144	123	119	121	-----	117	74	130	91	-----	
Oct.....	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	-----	112	93	136	123	127	99	-----	130	67	128	88	-----	
Nov.....	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	81	131	97	108	-----	107	85	120	132	135	88	-----	124	65	127	84	-----	
Dec.....	124	107	89	108	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	108	-----	104	86	111	136	127	76	-----	112	64	126	83	-----	
1938.....													88												85	-----
Jan.....	117	106	95	108	123	111	109	117	85	131	89	98	-----	102	91	110	123	113	70	-----	101	64	126	81	-----	
Feb.....	111	104	95	110	118	90	109	117	84	130	85	91	-----	97	89	110	121	94	68	-----	121	68	126	77	-----	
Mar.....	108	107	92	114	110	94	107	117	82	130	83	85	-----	95	85	117	117	93	69	-----	107	70	125	77	-----	
Apr.....	103	103	86	109	102	93	107	117	82	130 ¹⁰	79 ¹⁰	78 ¹⁰	-----	94	82	114	110	93	68	-----	117	71	125	75	-----	
May.....	100	103	85	107	97	99	109	117	77	129 ¹⁰	75 ¹⁰	75 ¹⁰	-----	92	79	111	103	98	77	-----	99	71	125	74	-----	
June.....	103 ¹⁰	105	79	111	95 ¹⁰	96	114	117	76	129 ¹⁰	78 ¹⁰	74 ¹⁰	-----	92	77	116	98	99	73	-----	99	68	124	74	-----	

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. ⁵Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁶The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁸Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁹These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. ¹⁰Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ¹¹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹²Preliminary.

poultry products from May to June offset minor declines in prices of other major groups of farm commodities, and the United States index of farm prices was unchanged from the previous month at 92 percent of pre-war for June. Declines from a month previous occurred in the following groups: dairy products, 5 points; fruits, 4 points; cotton and cottonseed, 3 points; and grains, 2 points. The index of prices of meat animals rose 5 points during the month and at 116 was the only group above the pre-war level. The June chicken and egg price index, at 99, was 1 point higher than a month earlier; this was the only group higher than a year ago. All the groups except poultry products declined from a year ago and the declines varied from 15 to 84 points. Purchasing power of United States farmers, which remained

unchanged from the previous month at 74 percent of pre-war, was 19 points lower than a year ago.

Farm Wages and Employment

According to reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents more people are working on farms in the state than a year ago, but the increase is in the number of family workers. These reports also indicate that farm wages are somewhat less than they were a year ago.

The number of wage earners employed on farms of crop reporters average 57 per 100 farms or one person less than a year ago. Of the total number of persons employed, 244 per 100 farms, there are 187 family workers. Last year with 182 family workers employed there were 240 persons working per 100 farms of crop reporters.

With the general decrease in business activity as compared with a year ago, the number of persons available to work on farms exceeds the demand. On July 1, Wisconsin crop reporters indicated that the demand for farm labor was about 89 percent of normal and the supply 95 percent.

The increase in the supply of farm labor and the reduced purchasing power of Wisconsin farmers has caused a lowering of farm wage rates as compared with a year ago. Wage rates on farms of the state's crop reporters at the beginning of the month were six percent below those of a year ago. Rates per month with board averaged \$32.00 compared with \$34.75 a year ago. Rates per month without board averaged \$45.00 or \$2.75 less than a year ago. Daily wage rates were \$1.60 with board and \$2.10 without board, which were 10 cents less than a year ago.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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August, 1938

GROWING conditions in Wisconsin and for the country as a whole have been excellent during the past month. Crop production is large and the year so far has been unusually favorable.

In Wisconsin, as in most of the country, rainfall has been above normal and temperatures have been moderate. There has so far been little excessively hot weather. While crop production has generally been large, rainy weather has in many cases interfered with harvesting so that there has been some loss due to weathering, and the quality of some of the hay and grain has been considerably reduced by rainy weather.

For both Wisconsin and the country as a whole, feed supplies will probably be large this year. With the general improvement which has taken place during the past month, practically all of the important crops will make above average yields. Acreage losses have been considerably less than usual. These good prospects prevailed through most of the country, though there are regions in the Great Plains where drought and grasshopper damage have been serious. The accompanying map showing pasture conditions in the United States gives an excellent index of the August 1 situation.

In Wisconsin the important feed crops, such as corn, oats, barley, and tame hay, are all making substantially above-average production. The tame hay crop is the largest in the history of the state, and this year Wisconsin leads all other states in the total quantity of tame hay produced with an estimated 6,295,000 tons, which is nearly 40 percent above the state's 10-year average. The state's corn crop has made good progress in recent weeks; and it now indicates a production of about 76 million bushels, which is about 17 percent above the 10-year average for the state. The productions of oats, barley, rye, and winter wheat are all above average for the state. For the United States grain production is likewise large, the output of wheat being estimated at about 956 million bushels, which with the exception of 1915 is a record. Production of oats will be a little under the rather large crop of last year but about average for the country as a whole. Barley production will be above average.

Pastures have been unusually productive this year, and they are being well-maintained during the summer months. The accompanying map showing pasture conditions indicates that pastures for 1938 are better than they have been in a number of years, which has added substantially to the

IN THIS ISSUE

August Crop Report

Crop prospects improved during the past month both in Wisconsin and for the country as a whole. Large supplies of hay and grain are harvested but much has been damaged by rainy weather.

Milk Production

With better pastures than usual, production of milk is maintained at high levels both in this state and for the country as a whole.

Egg Production

Laying flocks in Wisconsin are large and egg production continues high. For the country as a whole flocks are somewhat smaller and total egg production is somewhat lower than a year ago.

Lamb and Wool Crops

A record spring lamb crop is reported for the United States, but in Wisconsin there are fewer lambs than last year. Fewer sheep were shorn in this state than a year ago, but in the United States the wool clip this year is about 2 million pounds above average.

Current Changes

During July farm prices rose a little due to improvement in livestock, milk, and poultry production prices. Stocks of butter and cheese are at high levels, while poultry and egg supplies are under a year ago. Some improvement is reported in business activity.

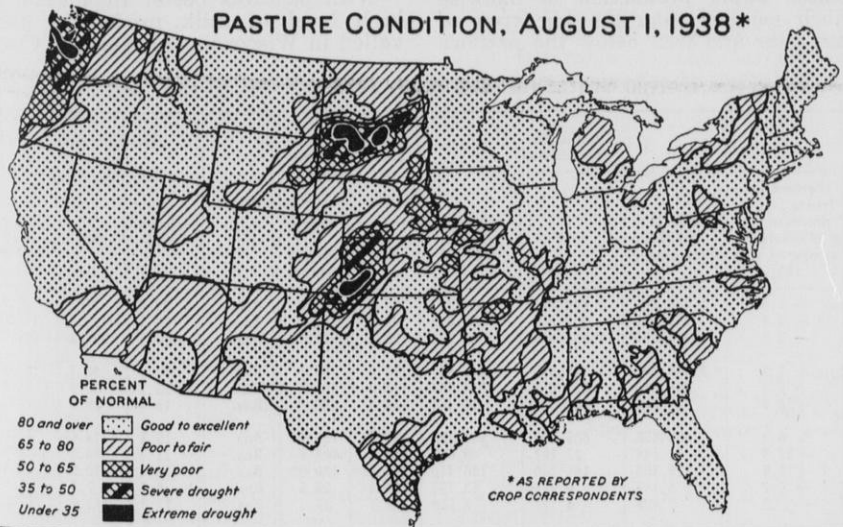
Prices of Farm Products

In Wisconsin the index of farm prices rose 2 percent from June to July. For the United States the average price increase was about 3 percent but it is still 30 points under a year ago.

Cattle on Feed

Wisconsin feeders report 5 percent less cattle now than a year ago. For the Corn Belt, there is an increase of 12 percent.

PASTURE CONDITION, AUGUST 1, 1938*



Pasture conditions on August 1 were the best that had been reported for a number of years. Only in some of the Great Plains States and in the extreme Northwest were there extensive areas of poor pastures. The important central and northeastern dairy section of the country has had good pastures during most of the present season.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1938

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1938 preliminary	1937	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1938 acreage compared with 1937	August 1, 1938 forecast	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1938 as a percent of			Indicated 1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36
							1937	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,376,000	2,424,000	- 2.0	80,784,000	76,356,000	68,845,000	105.8	117.3	Bus.	34.0	31.5	31.4
Potatoes.....	210,000	247,000	-15.0	20,160,000	18,525,000	23,923,000	108.8	84.3	Bus.	96	75	90
Tobacco.....	24,200	18,400	+31.5	34,335,000	25,102,000	32,905,000	136.8	104.3	Lbs.	1419	1364	1287
Oats.....	2,480,000	2,480,000		81,840,000	79,360,000	78,558,000	103.1	104.2	Bus.	33.0	32.0	31.8
Barley.....	771,000	847,000	- 9.0	22,744,000	22,022,000	20,980,000	103.3	108.4	Bus.	29.5	26.0	27.9
Rye.....	330,000	340,000	- 2.9	4,290,000	4,590,000	2,358,000	93.5	181.9	Bus.	13.0	13.5	10.8
Winter wheat.....	71,000	68,000	+ 4.4	1,207,000	1,224,000	592,000	98.6	203.9	Bus.	17.0	18.0	18.0
Spring wheat.....	56,000	63,000	-11.1	1,008,000	819,000	1,296,000	123.1	77.8	Bus.	18.0	13.0	17.3
Buckwheat.....	11,000	15,000	-26.7	143,000	150,000	202,900	95.3	70.5	Bus.	13.0	10.0	11.6
All tame hay.....	3,703,000	3,473,000	+ 6.6	6,295,000	4,989,000	4,516,000	126.2	139.4	Tons	1.70	1.44	1.39
Alfalfa hay.....	1,219,000	983,000	+24.0	2,682,000	1,720,000	1,011,000	155.9	265.3	Tons	2.20	1.75	2.00
Clover and timothy hay.....	2,007,000	1,911,000	+ 5.0	3,010,000	2,580,000	3,055,000	116.7	98.5	Tons	1.50	1.35	1.28
Other tame hay.....	477,000	579,000	-17.6	603,000	689,000	450,000	87.5	134.0	Tons	1.26	1.19	
Wild hay.....	242,000	269,000	-10.0	242,000	282,000	263,000	85.8	92.0	Tons	1.00	1.05	.98
Dry peas.....	6,000	5,000	+20.0		60,000	297,000 ²			Bus.		12.0	13.5 ²
Dry beans.....	6,000	4,000	+50.0	26,000	15,000	24,000	173.3	103.3	Cwt.	4.25	3.7	4.0
Flax.....	6,000	4,000	+50.0	66,000	42,000	72,000	157.1	91.7	Bus.	11.0	10.5	10.9
Canning peas.....	104,400 ⁴	119,300 ⁴	-12.5	187,920,000	147,700,000	146,800,000	127.2	128.0	Lbs.	1800	1360	1440
Sugar beets.....	14,600	9,000	+62.2	131,400	75,300	105,000	174.5	125.1	Tons	9.0	8.4	
Apples.....				1,442,000	2,080,000	1,660,000	69.3	86.9	Bus.	54 ¹	72 ¹	56.8 ¹
Cherries.....				9,440	13,500	7,664	69.9	123.2	Tons	59 ¹	90 ¹	64.4 ³
Pasture.....									Tons	89 ¹	65 ¹	64.6 ¹

¹August 1st condition.

²9-year average, 1928-36.

³7-year average condition, 1930-36.

⁴ Planted acreage.

supplies of feed already available from a large crop production.

The potato crop will probably be a little smaller than a year ago for the United States as a whole, though the Wisconsin production will be better than the poor crop harvested last year. Weather in this state has been especially favorable to potato development and fields generally look good. A crop larger than last year is in prospect for Wisconsin, even though there is an acreage reduction of 15 percent. For the United States the potato crop is estimated at 385 million bushels, which is slightly below the prospects of a month ago but still about 6 million bushels above the 10-year average production.

Wisconsin's tobacco crop has been making good growth, and it appears that the crop will be the best in quality that the state has had in a number

of years. There is a sharp increase in the acreage of tobacco, and the production is expected to be nearly 37 percent above last year's crop. For the United States the production of tobacco this year is expected to be a little smaller than a year ago as a result of sharp declines in some of the important Southeastern States.

Unlike the supplies of grain and feed crops, the supplies of fruits will not be especially large this year. The production of apples in Wisconsin will be much smaller than the big crop of last year and about 13 percent below the state's average. The production of cherries, while somewhat above average for the state, is considerably under the large crop harvested a year ago. For the United States apple production is likewise much smaller than the big crop of last year and well below the nation's

average. Peaches are making about an average crop but less than last year's production, but the pear crop is above average and larger than a year ago. Grape production will also be somewhat under a year ago, though well above the nation's average.

Vegetable crops, because of much rainy weather, have generally made good production. Heavy yields are reported on the early cabbage in Wisconsin and good production of onions is also recorded. The crop of canning peas in this state has been the best in quality and the largest in quantity that the state has had in a number of years.

Wisconsin August Dairy Report

With pastures better than usual a high level of milk production prevailed in Wisconsin for August. Crop

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1938

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1938 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1938 (Preliminary)	1937	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1938 acreage compared with 1937	July 1, 1938 (Preliminary)	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1938 as a percent of			Indicated 1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36
							1937	10-year average				
Corn.....	92,146	93,810	- 1.8	2,566,221	2,644,995	2,306,157	97.0	111.3	Bus.	27.8	28.2	22.9
Potatoes.....	3,056.2	3,176.9	- 3.8	385,515	393,289	369,693	98.0	104.3	Bus.	126.1	123.8	110.6
Tobacco.....	1,680.8	1,731.6	- 2.9	1,478,851	1,553,405	1,325,243	95.2	111.6	Lbs.	879.8	897.1	791.8
Oats.....	35,540	35,079	+ 1.3	1,041,009	1,146,256	1,042,461	90.8	99.9	Bus.	29.3	32.7	27.1
Barley.....	10,668	9,959	+ 7.1	248,283	219,635	234,895	113.0	105.7	Bus.	23.3	22.1	21.0
Rye.....	3,914	3,839	+ 2.0	52,500	49,449	36,454	106.2	144.0	Bus.	13.4	12.9	11.3
Winter wheat.....	49,915	46,946	+ 6.3	688,458	685,102	546,396	100.5	126.0	Bus.	13.8	14.6	14.5
Durum wheat.....	3,508	2,756	+27.3	41,148	27,791	40,085	148.1	102.7	Bus.	11.7	10.1	9.8
Spring wheat other than durum.....	17,646	14,758	+19.6	226,383	161,100	166,410	140.5	136.0	Bus.	12.8	10.9	11.3
Flax.....	995	924	+ 7.7	8,185	6,974	13,751	117.4	59.5	Bus.	8.2	7.5	6.0
Buckwheat.....	426	427	- .2	7,406	6,777	8,569	109.3	86.4	Bus.	17.4	15.9	15.9
Tame hay.....	57,576	54,792	+ 5.1	80,315	73,785	69,754	108.9	115.1	Tons	1.39	1.35	1.25
Wild hay.....	11,676	11,552	+ 1.1	10,643	9,302	9,979	114.4	106.7	Tons	.91	.81	.79
Pasture.....										83 ¹	74 ¹	66 ¹

¹August 1 condition.

correspondents reported an average of 270.2 pounds of milk per farm, which is between 9 and 10 percent more than a year ago and 9 percent more than the 10-year average. An increase of between 6 and 7 percent in milk produced per cow, as well as almost 3 percent more milk cows than a year ago, was shown for crop correspondents' farms. Ample hay supplies and excellent pastures make continued high milk production for the remainder of the summer seem probable.

Dairy correspondents indicate that 91 percent of the total feed of milk cows was secured from pasture on August 1 compared with 87 percent last year and 60 percent in 1936. Grain and concentrate prices continue to become more and more favorable in relation to milk prices. In July, 100 pounds of milk would buy 110 pounds of a standard dairy ration, whereas a year ago this amount of milk would only buy 89 pounds of feed. Dairy correspondents report that the average number of pounds of grain and concentrates being fed per cow in herd was 1.20 on August 1 compared with .82 pounds a year ago. Although the percentage of calves born in July which are being raised is usually less than in any other month of the year, it has risen quite sharply from a year ago. Farmers are probably increasing their herds in order to use the large feed supplies in prospect.

MILK PRODUCTION

	August 1, 1938			
	Aug. 1 1938	Aug. 1 1937	1927-36 average	Aug. 1 as a percent of 1937 10-yr. average
Wisconsin				
Per farm.....	270.2	246.7	248.8	109.5
Per cow milked...	21.23	20.19	20.22	105.2
Per cow in herd...	18.73	17.59	17.26	105.5
United States				
Per cow in herd...	15.40	14.85	14.23	103.7

United States Milk Production

Milk production in the United States showed somewhat less than the average seasonal decline during July, and on August 1 was the highest for that date in the 14 years of record. This marks a continuation of the heavy production that has been apparent during recent months of the current year.

Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents on August 1 averaged the highest for that date since 1929 and nearly 4 percent higher than a year ago. With the number of milk cows on farms about the same, total milk production also was up about 4 percent from that on the corresponding date in 1937. Even taking into consideration the steady increase in population, milk production was abnormally heavy, with the per cow production on August 1 record high for that date.

The abundant pasturage available throughout July in nearly all states partially accounts for the unusually small seasonal decline in milk production during July and, considered together with the large percentage of the milk cows in production, it largely

accounts for the above-average production per cow reported from nearly all states on August 1. On that date production per cow in much of the country apparently averaged fairly close to production at the same time in 1927, 1928, and 1929. These were apparently fairly comparable seasons in that feed was available at a moderate price as compared with the prices of dairy products.

For the country as a whole, the August 1 reports from crop correspondents showed an average production of 15.40 pounds of milk per cow in their herds, compared with 14.85 pounds on August 1 a year ago and the 1927-36 average of 14.23 pounds for that date. In crop correspondents' herds 77.2 percent of the milk cows were reported milked on August 1 compared with 76.8 percent on the same date in 1937 and a range of 72.0 to 75.7 percent on August 1 in the 12 preceding years.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm laying flocks averaged nearly record size for August 1, while farm egg production for the date is the highest on available records, according to reports from crop correspondents. With feed prices considerably lower in July than in several years and the recent above-average egg prices, 10 dozen eggs would buy a larger amount of feed than for any July since 1926.

On August 1, farm flocks averaged 78.5 hens and pullets compared with the previous high for the month in 1936 of 78.8 birds and about the same average size a month ago. The rate of laying on August 1 averaged 46.1 eggs, or the record high for the date since at least 1925. The rate of laying and egg production per farm decreased less than usual from July to August and egg production per farm also was record high for August 1.

With the farm price of eggs averaging 18.6 cents per dozen in July and 1000 pounds of poultry ration costing about \$11.55, conditions were more favorable to the farmer for feeding for egg production than for any July since 1926. In July, 10 dozen eggs would buy 161 pounds of feed compared with only slightly over 95 pounds a year ago. The farm price of chickens in Wisconsin during July averaged 14.3 cents per pound, or the same price as a year ago. Chicken prices have been at a higher level than last year until July.

EGG PRODUCTION

	August 1, 1938			
	Aug. 1 1938	Aug. 1 1937	1927-36 average	Aug. 1 as a percent of 1937 10-yr. average
Wisconsin				
Hens and pullets per farm.....	78.5	77.8	74.4	100.9
Eggs per farm...	36.2	33.4	30.6	108.4
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets....	46.1	43.0	41.1	107.2
United States				
Hens and pullets per farm.....	59.4	62.1	65.2	95.7
Eggs per farm...	24.2	24.6	23.8	98.4
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets....	41.2	40.4	36.7	102.0

Weather Summary, July 1938

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches	
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	July 1938	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
					Normal	
Duluth.....	48	86	64.4	63.9	2.23	3.76 + 4.07
Spooner.....	46	91	69.7	69.1	2.88	3.96 + 3.81
Park Falls.....	48	88	68.6	67.2	4.74	4.50 + 4.69
Rhineland.....	46	86	67.8	67.1	5.93	4.41 + 8.87
Wausau.....	48	89	70.1	68.4	4.20	4.07 + 9.92
Marinette.....	48	89	70.4	71.1	2.96	3.37 + 4.49
Escanaba.....	46	85	67.0	66.0	2.09	3.33 - 0.97
Minneapolis.....	56	95	73.4	72.3	3.36	3.73 + 3.08
Eau Claire.....	55	95	73.4	71.5	4.78	3.59 + 15.63
La Crosse.....	56	88	73.4	72.8	7.08	3.90 + 6.41
Hancock.....	47	89	71.0	71.3	3.06	3.45 + 5.14
Oshkosh.....	49	89	71.8	71.7	4.19	3.42 + 5.08
Green Bay.....	50	87	71.0	70.0	1.84	3.46 - 3.06
Manitowoc.....	52	89	69.9	68.0	2.64	3.50 + 1.22
Dubuque.....	59	91	66.4	63.9	2.96	3.94 + 6.93
Madison.....	57	88	72.8	72.1	3.43	3.88 + 1.67
Beloit.....	55	91	73.4	72.8	4.56	3.58 + 8.46
Milwaukee.....	57	90	71.9	70.1	2.70	2.83 + 7.26

United States Egg Production

Reports from all states indicate smaller farm flocks and a lower total egg production than last year.

On August 1 crop correspondents reported 59.4 hens and pullets per farm flock compared with 62.1 birds a year ago, or a 4 percent decrease. Egg production per 100 hens and pullets of 41.2 eggs was 2 percent above a year ago of 40.4 eggs, thus the increased rate of laying did not offset the decreased size of flocks. Egg production and the rate of laying are both above the 10-year average.

Lamb and Wool Production

Wisconsin's lamb crop is smaller this year than last year, but estimates for the nation show that this year's lamb crop is the largest on record. Less wool was also produced in the state this year although the wool production for the United States is estimated to be larger than a year ago.

The lamb crop this year is estimated at 323,000 head for Wisconsin compared with 350,000 head a year ago. This decrease in the state's lamb crop is caused by a reduction in the number of breeding ewes on Wisconsin farms as well as the fact that fewer lambs were saved per 100 ewes. At the beginning of the year it was estimated that there were 302,000 breeding ewes on Wisconsin farms, which was about 5,000 less than on January 1, 1937. This year 107 lambs were saved per 100 ewes compared with 114 lambs saved in 1937.

Estimates for the United States show that this year's lamb crop is the largest on record. About 32,221,000 lambs were saved in the nation this year, which is an increase of about 5 percent compared with the number saved last year. The increase from last year was a result of the large crop in the western sheep states, since the crop in the native sheep states was a little smaller than that

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ⁴									
	Milk prices by uses ² (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per- cent of average				But- ter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm but- ter ³ (lb.)	But- ter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)					Eva- porated milk ³ (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared ¹⁰			
	For cheese (all types)	For butter	By con- dens- eries	Mar- ket milk	For cheese	For butter	By con- dens- eries	Mar- ket milk						Ameri- can ⁶	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Lim- bur- ger ⁸	Cheese div. by butter		Butter div. by cheese			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$		%		%		
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	-----	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	-----	-----		
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195		
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186		
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208		
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.3	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187		
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197		
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176		
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174		
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.0	35.4	23.2	23.2	6.50	51.9	193		
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	35.4	24.6	23.2	7.50	54.7	183		
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224		
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.4	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	227		
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.3	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203		
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.2	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207		
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.2	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226		
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.5	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	206		
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212		
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	202		
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208		
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	218		
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.2	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215		
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.0	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	216		
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	203		
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204		
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	212		
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200		
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	90	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209		
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.85	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.3	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209		
January	1.66	1.56	1.60	1.70	2.02	94	96	102	122	38.	35.	34.3	2.04	33.0	16.0	21.8	15.0	15.5	3.30	48.4	206		
February	1.64	1.54	1.58	1.67	1.99	94	96	102	121	38.	34.	33.9	2.02	33.4	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.5	3.19	48.0	208		
March	1.62	1.50	1.56	1.69	1.98	93	96	104	122	39.	35.	34.9	1.98	35.0	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.3	3.15	45.7	219		
April	1.53	1.40	1.48	1.60	1.92	92	97	105	125	38.	33.	33.0	1.87	31.2	14.7	22.0	14.2	15.0	3.15	47.2	212		
May	1.46	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.	33.	31.6	1.79	30.3	14.5	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	47.9	209		
June	1.44	1.33	1.39	1.48	1.80	92	97	103	125	35.	31.	30.8	1.75	30.0	14.5	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	48.3	207		
July	1.46	1.36	1.40	1.47	1.84	93	96	101	126	35.	32.	31.1	1.82	30.7	14.7	19.8	14.0	13.0	3.20	47.9	209		
August	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.54	1.90	93	94	101	125	35.	32.	31.6	1.91	32.0	15.9	19.0	15.1	13.0	3.25	49.7	201		
September	1.64	1.55	1.54	1.68	2.00	95	94	102	122	37.	34.	33.4	2.02	34.1	16.5	19.4	16.1	13.6	3.25	48.4	207		
October	1.73	1.66	1.58	1.78	2.08	96	91	103	120	39.	35.	35.1	2.11	34.9	17.4	20.0	17.2	15.0	3.25	49.9	201		
November	1.80	1.71	1.65	1.86	2.15	95	92	103	119	41.	37.	36.2	2.22	36.9	17.5	20.8	17.4	15.2	3.25	47.4	211		
December	1.78	1.67	1.68	1.85	2.17	94	94	104	122	43.	40.	38.4	2.23	37.3	16.8	21.1	15.9	15.8	3.25	45.0	222		
1938																							
January	1.62	1.50	1.54	1.69	2.02	93	95	104	125	39.	34.	33.5	2.10	32.6	15.4	21.5	14.0	14.5	3.25	47.2	212		
February	1.49	1.37	1.42	1.54	1.88	92	95	103	125	36.	31.	30.5	1.98	30.1	14.6	20.8	12.8	13.2	3.25	48.6	206		
March	1.39	1.28	1.33	1.42	1.81	92	96	102	130	35.	31.	29.8	1.88	29.3	13.8	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.21	46.9	213		
April	1.29	1.16	1.23	1.31	1.77	90	95	102	137	33.	29.	27.0	1.72	26.9	12.6	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	47.0	213		
May	1.23	1.11	1.15	1.23	1.70	90	93	100	138	30.	27.	25.0	1.57	25.6	12.3	19.8	12.0	12.6	3.00	48.1	208		
June	1.20	1.08	1.13	1.21	1.65	90	94	101	138	28.	26.	23.7	1.52	25.3	11.9	19.1	11.5	12.1	3.00	47.0	213		
July	1.21*	1.09*	1.15*	1.22*	1.65*	90*	95*	101*	136*	28.	26.	24.2	1.56*	25.4	12.0	17.5	11.8	11.5	3.00	47.1	212		

¹For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
²Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents.
³Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese, 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average of all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter.
⁴Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
⁵All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

⁶Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
⁷Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
⁸Averages of weekly quotations published in the Green County Herald, Monroe, Wisconsin, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy B grade Swiss.
⁹Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
¹⁰Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14 1/2 oz. in January, 1931.
¹¹Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.
¹²Preliminary

of last year. Also, the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes this year was greater than a year ago. However, the native lamb crop this year is estimated at 11,029,000 head compared with 11,329,000 head reported for the United States last year. While the number of breeding ewes was larger in the native states this year, the number of lambs saved showed some decrease.

Wool Crop Smaller

Fewer sheep were shorn on Wisconsin farms than a year ago, and the wool crop this year is smaller than last year. In addition to the decrease in the number of sheep shorn, the average weight per fleece was lighter than a year ago.

Estimates for Wisconsin show that there were about 388,000 sheep shorn in the state this year compared with 392,000 shorn a year ago. The average weight per fleece was reported at 7.5 pounds, and last year the average was 7.9 pounds.
 About 2,910,000 pounds of wool were produced in the state this year. Last year estimates showed that wool production in the state was about 3,097,000 pounds. For the United States, the quantity of wool shorn or to be shorn this year is estimated at 368,528,000 pounds. This is about 2 million pounds more than in 1937 and about the same increase over the 5-year average. The increase in wool production this year is because of an increase in the number of sheep shorn

as the weight per fleece averaged less than a year ago.

Current Changes

July farm price and purchasing power indexes are above June but lower than a year ago. Stocks of important dairy products are higher than last year, while poultry and eggs are lower. Recent reports indicate some improvement in business activity.

Cold-Storage Holdings: Total cheese stocks on August 1 were the highest on record. Creamery butter holdings were third highest on record. Poultry and egg stocks were about the same as a month before but below the high stocks of last year. July 1 dry and canned milk stocks were also high.

Wisconsin Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs and Indexes of Prices of Commodities Farmers Buy

Year	Dairy Ration Cost				Poultry Ration Cost				Index Numbers of Feed Prices 1910-14=100										Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers ¹									
	Cost per 1000 lbs. ¹		Index (1910-14=100)		Value—1000 lbs. ²		Index (1910-14=100)		All feeds ⁵	Mill feeds ⁶	Protein feeds ⁷	Feed grains, whole and ground ⁸	Other feeds ⁹	Standard bran ¹⁰	Lined oil meal ¹⁰	Tankage ¹¹	Standard middlings ¹⁰	Gluten feed ¹¹	Cottonseed meal ¹¹	Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100)			Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)												(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1910	12.59	98	102	12.40	98.8	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	21.32	33.93	37.31	22.41	25.80	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	100	103	100	108
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100.5	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	23.10	34.74	41.32	24.16	25.18	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	100	108	
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106.1	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	24.18	34.29	41.40	25.42	28.08	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	100	108	
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92.3	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	21.30	28.72	41.90	22.45	25.78	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	99	94	
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102.2	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	99	98	
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	112.9	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122		
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122.1	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114		
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205.2	132	76	173	161	162	196	176	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157		
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	220.8	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232		
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	216.7	161	62	204	195	261	194	201	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314		
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	221.8	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	45.58	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275		
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	104.7	250	40	104	96	128	98	115	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132		
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	106.7	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133		
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	122.9	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145		
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	135.6	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	25.62	46.47	54.82	26.85	40.06	159	143	189	184	137	153	139	160		
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149.2	177	56	128	124	142	139	141	27.64	45.44	60.80	30.47	39.55	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192		
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126.5	197	51	118	111	145	111	126	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209		
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	139.6	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.78	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228		
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	146.6	165	61	146	144	165	140	151	32.87	53.26	70.96	34.22	41.98	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201		
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	136.7	184	54	134	126	168	126	140	29.17	57.60	71.82	30.17	41.70	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208		
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	119.5	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159		
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83.2	170	59	78	68	95	82	80	15.28	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156		
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	59.9	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109		
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	68.8	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104		
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	100.6	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139		
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	112.6	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	23.08	34.81	46.24	24.41	28.02	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162		
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.22	123.6	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	24.33	38.60	55.08	26.40	28.42	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178		
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144.1	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	28.58	40.63	56.71	30.92	32.68	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156		
Jan.	19.46	151	85	117	20.64	164.5	105	96	155	156	153	158	150	36.35	50.85	67.78	36.72	38.95	126	117	137	136	142	154	104	229		
Feb.	19.34	151	85	118	20.73	165.2	97	103	151	147	144	162	149	33.91	46.72	64.65	35.29	38.32	128	118	139	137	144	155	107	250		
Mar.	18.92	147	86	117	20.54	163.7	99	101	153	157	132	160	148	36.05	42.40	58.90	37.95	34.75	130	120	141	138	146	156	109	271		
Apr.	19.79	154	77	129	22.09	176.0	94	107	164	170	138	172	158	39.05	43.10	58.40	40.48	38.70	131	120	141	140	146	157	109	271		
May	19.33	150	76	132	21.71	173.0	84	119	157	156	137	171	154	34.72	43.35	56.71	39.10	38.70	131	121	141	141	146	157	109	271		
June	16.85	131	85	117	20.07	159.9	86	117	139	131	126	158	147	25.40	40.60	54.40	35.10	34.15	131	121	142	142	146	157	109	271		
July	16.43	128	89	113	20.08	160.0	95	105	137	130	118	157	138	27.85	37.22	54.62	34.35	32.20	131	121	143	141	142	158	109	263		
Aug.	12.68	99	120	83	16.80	133.9	117	86	107	94	108	123	116	21.05	33.60	53.60	22.25	29.70	132	122	144	140	137	158	109	254		
Sept.	12.44	97	132	76	16.24	129.4	129	77	104	92	104	120	111	20.73	33.85	52.78	22.35	26.20	132	122	145	139	133	159	109	245		
Oct.	12.16	95	142	70	14.00	111.6	174	58	100	95	107	102	106	21.60	35.72	54.90	22.10	25.70	131	121	144	140	133	159	109	245		
Nov.	11.85	92	152	66	12.01	95.7	233	43	96	95	113	87	100	22.20	38.50	51.70	22.10	26.65	130	120	143	140	133	159	109	245		
Dec.	12.05	94	148	68	12.02	95.3	201	50	97	94	119	87	101	21.91	41.60	52.15	22.22	28.14	129	119	141	141	133	159	109	245		
1938	12.86	100	126	79	12.75	101.6	164	61	104	104	126	92	106	24.48	44.60	54.02	24.29	29.45	128	116	140	140	134	160	115	247		
Jan.	12.83	100	116	86	12.62	100.6	123	81	102	99	128	92	105	23.10	45.22	53.40	23.04	30.20	126	113	138	139	135	160	122	249		
Feb.	12.53	98	111	90	12.32	98.2	132	76	100	98	122	91	103	22.95	44.00	49.40	22.65	26.90	125	110	137	138	136	161	128	250		
Mar.	11.98	93	108	93	11.91	94.9	130	77	95	89	121	89	99	20.85	44.35	47.80	20.60	24.95	125*	109*	137							

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products*

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)		OTHER CROPS				
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$		
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	189.83	11.2	21.3	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83			12.78			50.7	2.25	1.10	
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	65.90	4.84	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	65.7	55.2	72.6	138.2	7.72			10.00	12.57		50.9	2.22	1.22	
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07			2.79	9.83	12.88	37.2	2.91	.97	
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	159.53	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40			2.90	11.29	14.80	98.3	4.75	1.04	
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	23.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	185.9	149.5	291.3	10.95			2.90	14.28	19.82	163.3	8.28	1.47	
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	83.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	183.5	171.5	333.7	17.26			3.99	19.42	27.58	78.6	6.27	1.58	
1919	15.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.03	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	143.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86			4.78	20.68	27.65	114.4	4.22	1.31	
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.4	354.8	22.03			4.78	22.89	30.91	223.3	3.97	2.31	
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	53.20	3.89	7.37	13.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60			3.01	15.04	20.32	79.9	2.88	2.06	
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	23.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	193.7	11.04			3.01	15.04	20.32	80.0	3.85	2.25	
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	99.8	84.0	214.4	11.42			3.31	13.41	20.18	58.9	4.28	1.60	
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	17.9	30.2	113.5	50.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08			3.69	13.33	21.22	64.6	3.65	1.62	
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	65.25	6.12	12.36	40.3	139.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84			3.20	15.02	18.18	84.6	3.63	1.93	
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.3	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41			3.36	13.32	18.82	159.3	3.16	1.42	
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.4	33.6	123.1	81.1	43.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.7	18.58			2.41	14.25	18.57	117.2	3.27	1.53	
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.7	16.02			2.09	13.06	18.53	65.0	4.72	1.67	
1929	9.59	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.33	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	99.7	88.7	237.0	15.09			2.29	12.60	18.93	71.2	5.33	1.47	
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	109.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	53.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52			2.86	11.08	16.10	115.8	3.86	1.59	
1931	5.76	4.37	7.50	55.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	57.7	25.8	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17		2.76	10.88	14.75	56.7	2.45	1.37	
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	38.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69		1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64	26.2	1.42	.90
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.99	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94		1.66	9.27	12.05	9.62	49.0	1.49	1.00
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51		4.85	13.63	16.94	14.69	55.8	1.85	1.31
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	53.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.2	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86		4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.53	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00		2.02	9.36	11.50	9.41	89.7	2.26	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.58	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.60	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	55.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88		2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	79.7	2.45	1.31
Jan.	9.40	5.40	8.90	68.	3.55	8.30	31.	130.	13.1	21.6	128.	109.	53.	106.	104.	93.	199.	16.20	15.50		2.90	12.90	18.40	13.00	105.	3.90	1.50
Feb.	9.30	5.40	8.20	68.	3.70	8.60	33.	135.	13.3	20.1	127.	112.	54.	111.	103.	101.	186.	17.00	15.50		2.90	12.60	18.40	13.20	115.	4.44	1.55
Mar.	9.20	6.20	7.50	73.	4.35	9.40	33.	140.	14.3	20.3	128.	111.	53.	103.	99.	98.	175.	19.40	18.20		2.75	12.80	16.50	13.30	115.	4.44	1.50
Apr.	9.00	6.10	7.30	73.	4.20	9.60	34.	145.	14.5	20.7	134.	126.	56.	103.	105.	99.	175.	19.70	19.00		2.95	13.10	16.30	13.50	105.	4.44	1.70
May	9.30	6.40	7.50	72.	3.90	9.20	34.	138.	14.9	18.2	130.	128.	56.	102.	101.	106.	180.	19.20	19.30		2.45	12.90	16.40	13.10	95.	4.02	1.85
June	9.99	6.30	7.80	73.	3.25	9.30	32.	134.	14.4	17.2	122.	121.	51.	82.	89.	112.	175.	16.60	18.20		2.25	12.70	16.00	13.30	75.	4.08	1.95
July	10.69	6.50	8.00	74.	3.20	8.60	33.	132.	14.3	19.1	125.	122.	51.	77.	90.	113.	182.	15.40	17.50		2.05	9.70	12.20	10.30	90.	3.84	1.40
Aug.	11.70	6.90	8.90	75.	3.55	8.90	33.	133.	16.8	19.6	110.	105.	31.	63.	73.	94.	180.	16.10	18.10		1.30	9.70	13.10	9.90	75.	3.48	.90
Sept.	10.60	6.90	9.20	74.	3.50	8.90	32.	132.	16.8	21.9	104.	100.	31.	64.	71.	83.	183.	17.90	18.00		1.30	9.60	12.70	10.60	50.	2.55	.75
Oct.	9.90	6.70	9.00	75.	3.25	8.80	31.	130.	15.9	24.3	99.	73.	32.	63.	66.	64.	185.	18.70	18.70		1.55	10.00	12.20	10.20	39.	2.19	.75
Nov.	8.00	5.60	8.40	73.	3.00	8.20	29.	129.	16.9	28.0	91.	54.	31.	60.	64.	67.	171.	16.90	18.00		1.53	9.30	12.50	10.20	45.	2.07	.90
Dec.	7.40	5.40	8.10	73.	2.95	7.80	28.	124.	16.3	24.2	91.	54.	31.	60.	63.	69.	178.	17.40	17.50		1.35	9.80	12.70	10.60	47.	1.92	.95
1933																											
Jan.	7.50	5.40	8.20	71.	3.35	7.30	26.	125.	15.9	20.9	92.	58.	32.	64.	70.	73.	178.	18.70	17.90		1.40	9.70	13.20	11.00	46.	1.95	1.00
Feb.	7.80	5.40	8.10	72.	2.70	7.70	24.	125.	15.9	15.5	91.	58.	32.	65.	69.	73.	178.	19.40	18.10		1.45	9.50	13.50	10.60	46.	1.92	1.05
Mar.	8.30	5.50	7.90	73.	3.45	7.40	21.	132.	16.3	16.3	90.	57.	32.	64.	64.	72.	175.	19.80	19.00		1.55	9.40	12.70	10.20	43.	1.95	.95
Apr.	7.60	5.70	7.50	71.	3.15	7.40	18.	132.	17.3	15.5	86.	57.	31.	60.	55.	75.	174.	20.30	19.70	14.0	1.40	9.50	13.00	10.00	42.	1.92	1.00
May	7.40	5.70	7.20	70.	3.15	6.90	18.	125.	16.2	17.9	83.	57.	31.	60.	55.	71.	172.	18.80	17.50		1.55	8.60	11.60	9.40	46.	1.86	1.20
June	8.00	5.50	7.70	71																							

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁵		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁵
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices, ¹ 1910-14=100	July	102*	100	122	99	Index of farm prices, ¹ 1910-14=100	July	95	92	125	102
Prices farmers pay, ¹ 1910-14=100	July	128*	129*	136	122	Prices farmers pay, ¹ 1910-14=100	July	123	124	133	122
Purchasing power, farm products ¹ 1910-14=100	July	80*	78*	90	81	Purchasing power, farm products ¹ 1910-14=100	July	77	74	94	83
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets²					
Farm price of milk ³ , cwt.	July	1.21*	1.20	1.46	1.25	Farm price of butterfat, per lb.	July 15	24.2	23.7	31.1	26.2
Farm price of butterfat ³	June 15	28	28	35	30.0	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	July	25.39	25.28	30.72	27.04
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	July	11.95	11.88	14.70	13.33	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	July	76785*	86627	67151	68844
Milk production per cow in herd ³	Aug. 1	18.73	22.17	17.59	17.13	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	July	15574*	14815	15936	15952
Milk production per farm ³	Aug. 1	270.2	318.4	246.7	247.2	Milk production per cow in herd	Aug. 1	15.40	17.19	14.85	13.90
Milk production per cow milked ³	Aug. 1	21.23	24.38	20.19	19.82	Cold-Storage Holdings³ (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd freshening ³	July	3.85	4.92	5.02	4.22	Creamery butter	Aug. 1	172505*	120351	123863	127286
Calves born during month being raised ³	July	29.30	29.97	24.50	25.42	American cheese	Aug. 1	114154*	99676	100418	88668
Grains and concentrates fed ⁴ per cow in herd	Aug. 1	1.20	.94	.82	.98	Swiss cheese	Aug. 1	3932*	3117	4034	4518
per farm	Aug. 1	17.1	13.5	11.0	12.8	All other cheese	Aug. 1	14583*	11995	13783	10904
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	Aug. 1	6.17	4.02	4.40	5.41	All varieties of cheese	Aug. 1	132669*	114788	118235	104090
Farm price of milk cows ³	July 15	70	71	74	56.40	Total frozen poultry	Aug. 1	52561*	53432	70040	50079
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ³ (000 omitted)	July	10974*	11917	10389	9749	Eggs, shell	Aug. 1	6407*	6255	8718	8494
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ³ (000 omitted)	July	11321*	10613	11338	11754	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	Aug. 1	10274*	10212	13486	12081
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production³					
Hens per farm flock ²	Aug. 1	78.5	78.9	77.8	75.8	Hens per farm flock	Aug. 1	59.4	61.5	62.1	61.3
Eggs per 100 hens ²	Aug. 1	46.1	51.0	43.0	41.9	Eggs per 100 hens	Aug. 1	41.2	46.5	40.4	36.9
Eggs per farm flock ²	Aug. 1	36.2	40.2	33.4	31.7	Eggs per farm flock	Aug. 1	24.2	28.2	24.6	22.4
Farm price of chickens ² , per lb.	July 15	14.3	15.1	14.3	12.4	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk,³ (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs ² , per doz.	July 15	18.6	17.8	19.1	17.1	Dry whole milk	July 1	4272*	3210*	3087	3293
Feed Price Changes						Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration¹					
Index of feed prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	July	89.5	91.2	137.1	111.2	Dry skim milk	July 1	58567*	53520*	48390	31219
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ¹	July	11.04	11.20	16.43	13.74	Dry buttermilk	July 1	5944*	4938*	5520	4317
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy ¹	July	109.6*	107.1	88.9	91.0	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods)	July 1	28743*	24959	26470	26852
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton ² f. o. b. Madison	July	17.60	18.70	27.85	23.80	Evaporated milk (case goods)	July 1	350790*	261703	302435	206647
Standard bran	July	44.00	43.70	37.22	37.41	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection³, (000 omitted)					
Linseed oil meal	July	23.45	23.30	32.20	27.38	Cattle	July	820	816	790	805
Corn gluten feed	July	47.80	42.80	54.52	45.50	Calves	July	436	475	520	487
Tankage	July	20.65*	22.40	34.35	26.64	Sheep and lambs	July	1461	1485	1390	1396
Standard middlings	July	32.30	29.90	40.31	37.00	Hogs	July	2254	2533	1643	2657
Cottonseed meal	July	11.55	11.32	20.08	14.67	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ¹	July	161.0	157.2	95.1	117.7	Prices					
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will buy ¹	July	8.40	8.00	10.60	7.18	Wholesale prices ⁶ , 1910-14=100	July 15	115*	114	128	114.4
Farm price of hogs ³ , per cwt.	July 15	5.90	5.50	6.50	4.56	All commodities	July 15	115*	113	134	119.6
Farm price of beef cattle, ³ per cwt.	July 15					Retail food prices ⁶ , 1910-14=100	July 15	131*	131	140	
						Cost of living ⁶ , 1923=100	July	86.7	88.9	82.3	
						Factory employment (adjusted)⁷					
						No. of employees, 1923-25=100	June	76.1	77.5	101.4	86.3
						Business activity ⁸ , normal=100	June	74.3	73.8	107.8	91.5
						Industrial production (adjusted) ⁹ 1923-25=100	June	77*	76	114	96.0
						Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁹ 1923-25=100	June	58	58	78	68.0

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁶ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁷ Federal Reserve Board. ⁸ The Annalist. ⁹ 1933-37. * Preliminary.

compared with \$1.20 for June and \$1.46 per hundredweight a year ago. Deliveries reported for use in cheese averaged 1 cent higher at \$1.09 per hundredweight in July. Milk for butter was 2 cents higher than in June, while milk used by condenseries advanced 1 cent from the preceding month. In spite of the upturn in milk prices from the past month, all utilizations remain far lower than a year earlier.

United States Farm Prices

At 95 percent of the pre-war level for mid-July, the index of prices received by the nation's farmer was 3 points higher than a month ago, although it remains 30 points under a year ago. During the past 12 months, the farm price index has declined every month until this June when it was unchanged. The grain group dropped 5 points during the month ending July 15 as a result of record world production and near record wheat stocks in prospect. Groups showing increases were as follows:

truck crops, 16 points; meat animals, 7 points; fruits, 6 points; poultry products, 4 points; dairy products, 3 points; and cotton and cottonseed, 3 points.

Truck crops and poultry products were the only groups with prices averaging higher than a year ago. With shipments of the major items sharply lower, July prices of truck crops were 19 points higher than in the same month of last year. Mid-July chicken and egg prices averaged only 1 point higher. Declines from last year in the other group indexes covered a wide range. Dairy product prices were down 15 points. Meat animals were 21 points lower; cotton and cottonseed, 35; fruit, 66 points; and grain, down 67 points. United States farm purchasing power at 77 percent of the pre-war level was 3 points higher than a month ago but 17 points below a year ago.

Cattle on Feed

Reports from cattle feeders in Wisconsin show that there were about 5

percent fewer cattle in the state's feed lots than a year ago. For the Corn Belt there is an increase in the number of feeder cattle of about 12 percent.

Only three Corn Belt States, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Kansas, show fewer cattle in feed lots than a year ago, Nebraska shows no change, and all of the others show increases. The biggest increases shown are in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, and Missouri. In some of these states, there was a sharp reduction in the number of feeder cattle from a year ago because of short feed supplies. This year there is a large carry-over of feed from the 1937 harvest in most of the Corn Belt States and an increase in the activities of cattle feeders.

Reports from feeders indicate that they expect to buy more cattle for feeding during the next five months than they did a year ago. This is undoubtedly a direct result of larger feed supplies.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹											
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910—December 1914=100)									Purchasing Power				Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	Wisconsin farm price index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought ⁴ (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁵	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁶	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁷	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁸	Purchasing power (Column 14 divided by column 22) ⁹	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ¹⁰	
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	---	102	104	103	99	104	101	---	113	98	104	---	
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	---	95	96	87	95	91	102	---	101	101	94	---	
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	---	100	106	95	102	100	94	---	87	100	100	97	
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	---	97	101	100	100	
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	---	85	100	101	103	
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	---	77	105	93	103	
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	---	119	124	95	108	
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	---	187	149	117	117	
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	---	245	176	115	129	
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	---	247	202	105	140	
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	---	248	201	105	170	
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	---	101	152	82	157	
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	---	156	149	89	139	
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	---	216	152	93	135	
1924	125	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	130	
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	127	
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	124	
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119	
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117	
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116	
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115	
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106	
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89	
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73	
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	123	73	76	
1935	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	103	118	103	117	91	127	101	125	86	79	
1936	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	113	100	124	92	82	
1937	125	124	124	127	125	109	135	139	67	135	93	93	89	121	126	132	124	111	122	122	95	130	93	85	
Jan.	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	---	131	143	128	128	110	105	115	107	130	101	---	
Feb.	125	126	150	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	95	---	127	146	126	125	101	127	143	108	132	96	---	
Mar.	123	128	147	124	123	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	---	128	145	129	125	102	133	131	116	132	97	---	
Apr.	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	83	---	130	154	130	120	104	142	127	117	134	97	---	
May	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	83	83	---	128	149	133	116	96	152	139	112	134	96	---	
June	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	---	124	139	137	113	95	157	124	107	134	93	---	
July	122	128	130	130	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	---	125	139	144	116	102	145	96	106	133	94	---	
Aug.	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	94	90	---	123	119	151	119	109	123	104	90	132	93	---	
Sept.	123	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	---	118	111	144	123	119	121	117	74	130	91	---	
Oct.	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	---	112	93	136	128	127	99	130	67	128	88	---	
Nov.	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	84	131	97	108	---	107	85	120	132	135	83	124	65	127	84	---	
Dec.	124	107	89	108	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	108	---	104	86	111	136	127	76	112	64	126	83	---	
1938													88											85	---
Jan.	117	106	95	108	128	111	109	117	85	131	89	98	---	102	91	110	123	113	70	101	67	126	81	---	
Feb.	111	104	95	110	118	90	109	117	84	130	85	91	---	97	89	110	121	94	68	121	68	126	77	---	
Mar.	108	107	92	114	110	94	107	117	87	130	83	85	---	96	85	117	117	93	69	107	70	125	77	---	
Apr.	103	103	86	109	102	93	107	117	82	130 ¹⁰	79 ⁹	78 ⁹	---	94	82	114	110	93	68	117	71	125	75	---	
May	100	103	85	107	97	99	109	117	77	129 ¹⁰	78 ¹⁰	75 ¹⁰	---	92	79	111	103	98	77	99	71	125	74	---	
June	100	105	79	111	95	96	114	117	76	129 ¹⁰	78 ¹⁰	74 ¹⁰	---	92	77	116	98	99	73	99	68	124	74	---	
July	102 ¹⁰	109	77	116	95 ¹⁰	97	121	117	73	128 ¹⁰	80 ¹⁰	75 ¹⁰	---	95	72	123	101	103	79	115	71	123	77	---	

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁵The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁶The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁸These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹⁰Preliminary.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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IN THIS ISSUE

September Crop Report

Conditions in Wisconsin are favorable to crop growth though rainfall has been excessive. For the United States crops have declined during the past month.

1938 Potato Prospect

Production of potatoes for the country as a whole will be a little under last year but above the 10-year average. Yields in Wisconsin are higher than they have been for several years.

Cranberry Production Smaller

Compared with the big crop of last year, the cranberry crop will be rather small. Wisconsin's output is now estimated at 64,000 barrels, and the production for the United States at 530,000 barrels, which is 40 percent less than last year.

Milk Production

With abundant pastures in most of the important dairy states, milk production has been continuing at unusually high levels.

Egg Production

For the country as a whole egg production is smaller than a year ago. Prices of eggs are rising, but chicken prices are below last year.

Current Changes

Business conditions and industrial production show some improvement. Butter and total cheese stocks are at record high, poultry supplies are below last year.

Prices of Farm Products

With the low level of cheese prices, milk prices declined from July to August and the state farm price index is the lowest in three years. For the United States there has also been a sharp downward trend of farm prices.

WARM weather and an abundance of rain prevailed in most of Wisconsin during the past month. Rainfall was especially heavy in some of the southern parts of the state which is in sharp contrast with the drought conditions prevailing in a number of recent years.

On the whole, Wisconsin weather conditions recently have been favorable to crop growth, but they have been quite unfavorable to harvesting and especially the threshing of grain. With the wet weather at harvest time, there have been extensive delays in threshing and much grain has been lost in the fields through wastage under these conditions.

While Wisconsin still has a fairly large supply of grain as compared with some other years, the quality has been reduced considerably by wet weather. According to reporters the oat crop is especially light in weight since much of it was lodged before harvest, and much of it has since been discolored by wet weather which further reduced the quality.

Wisconsin Crop Prospects

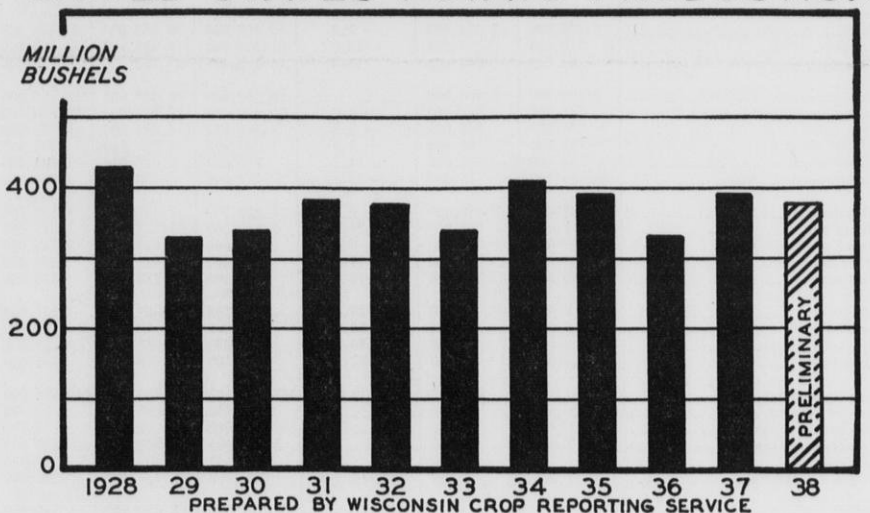
Improvement is noted in Wisconsin's corn crop during the past month. The warm weather and the abundance of moisture have made for rapid

Weather Summary, August, 1938

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	August 1938	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	50	93	68.0	62.6	1.56	3.18	+ 2.45
Spooner.....	47	95	70.6	66.1	5.06	3.50	+ 5.37
Park Falls.....	48	94	69.2	63.6	4.14	4.21	+ 4.62
Rhineland.....	43	89	67.2	64.0	4.53	4.15	+ 9.25
Wausau.....	51	93	72.0	66.0	7.88	3.52	+14.28
Marinette.....	43	92	72.4	68.3	4.22	3.02	+ 5.69
Escanaba.....	41	88	68.2	64.3	4.89	3.19	+ 0.73
Minneapolis.....	51	95	73.8	69.9	3.45	3.12	+ 3.41
Eau Claire.....	52	96	73.4	69.1	5.07	3.68	+17.02
La Crosse.....	53	93	73.2	70.0	5.14	3.71	+ 7.84
Hancock.....	48	94	71.5	68.6	3.43	3.41	+ 5.16
Oshkosh.....	48	92	72.6	68.8	6.46	3.04	+ 8.50
Green Bay.....	48	95	62.9	58.3	3.75	3.18	- 2.49
Manitowoc.....	52	93	71.6	66.6	3.92	2.90	+ 2.24
Dubuque.....	55	93	75.0	71.7	6.10	3.24	+ 9.79
Madison.....	57	92	72.8	69.8	4.36	3.21	+ 2.82
Beloit.....	54	99	74.5	70.7	9.38	3.31	+14.53
Milwaukee.....	56	94	73.4	69.2	6.47	2.66	+11.07

growth in most fields. The crop is somewhat late, however, and some reporters indicate that the corn may be in danger of frost damage. The average corn yield for September 1

UNITED STATES POTATO PRODUCTION



Potato production in the United States for 1938 is now estimated to be smaller than the crop of last year and also under the 10-year average. Recent weather conditions have been too wet in many areas, and some damage from blight and rot has been reported. Most of the leading states show smaller production than last year.

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1938

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1938 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1938 (Preliminary)	1937	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1938 acreage compared with 1937	September, 1 1938 (Preliminary)	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1937	10-year average		Indicated 1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36
Corn.....	92,146	93,810	- 1.8	2,454,526	2,644,995	2,306,157	92.8	106.4	Bus.	26.6	28.2	22.9
Potatoes.....	3,056.2	3,176.9	- 3.8	377,875	393,289	369,693	96.1	102.2	Bus.	123.6	123.8	110.6
Tobacco.....	1,680.8	1,731.6	- 2.9	1,470,224	1,553,405	1,325,243	94.6	110.9	Lbs.	874.7	897.1	791.8
Oats.....	35,540	35,079	+ 1.3	1,034,347	1,146,258	1,042,461	90.2	99.2	Bus.	29.1	32.7	27.1
Barley.....	10,668	9,959	+ 7.1	250,360	219,635	234,895	114.0	106.6	Bus.	23.5	22.1	21.0
Rye.....	3,914	3,839	+ 2.0	52,500	49,449	36,454	106.2	144.0	Bus.	13.4	12.9	11.3
Winter wheat.....	49,915	46,946	+ 6.3	688,458	685,102	546,396	100.5	126.0	Bus.	13.8	14.6	14.5
Durum wheat.....	3,508	2,756	+ 27.3	42,011	27,791	40,085	151.2	104.8	Bus.	12.0	10.1	9.8
Spring wheat other than durum.....	17,646	14,758	+ 19.6	209,503	161,100	166,410	130.0	125.9	Bus.	11.9	10.9	11.3
Flax.....	995	924	+ 7.7	7,992	6,974	13,751	114.6	58.1	Bus.	8.0	7.5	6.0
Buckwheat.....	426	427	- 2	7,194	6,777	8,569	106.2	84.0	Bus.	16.9	15.9	15.9
Tame hay.....	57,576	54,792	+ 5.1	81,750	73,785	69,754	110.8	117.2	Tons	1.42	1.35	1.25
Wild hay.....	11,676	11,552	+ 1.1	10,490	9,302	9,979	112.8	105.1	Tons	.90	.81	.79
Pasture.....										76 ¹	68 ¹	63 ¹

¹ September 1 condition.

is indicated to be 35 bushels per acre, which compares with a 10-year average of 31.4 bushels. The potato crop has also shown improvement during the past month though the recent wet weather may have brought too much moisture. Both corn and potatoes would now be helped by some dry weather.

Hay supplies in Wisconsin are more abundant than they have ever been in the history of the state. With extensive cuttings of second-crop hay, especially alfalfa, the estimated production of hay for the state is 6,628,000 tons, of which over 40 percent is alfalfa. This is not only a new high record in total tonnage for the

state but it is by far the largest alfalfa crop in the state's history. Much of the hay has been harvested under unfavorable weather conditions and some reporters indicate that much of their hay is rather coarse and somewhat damaged by rain at harvest time.

The yields of grain as reported on September 1 are somewhat lower than those indicated a month earlier. The reduction is the result of unfavorable harvesting conditions which has caused some wastage and loss. The biggest decline is noted in the yield of oats.

Most of the minor crops in the state such as dry beans, dry peas,

and flax, are making good production compared with a year ago when these crops were small. Sugar beet yields are somewhat lighter than indicated earlier in the season, and the fruit crops are much smaller than last year. The apple crop is about 38 percent under the large crop of last year, and the Wisconsin cherry crop is about 30 percent smaller than last year.

Crops in the United States

For the country as a whole, prospects have declined about 2 percent during the past month. Hot, dry weather and extensive grasshopper damage in the Northern Great Plains

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1938

Crop	Acreage			Production			1938 as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1938 (Preliminary)	1937	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1938 acreage compared with 1937	September, 1 1938 forecast	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1937	10-year average		Indicated 1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36
Corn.....	2,376,000	2,424,000	- 2.0	83,160,000	76,356,000	68,845,000	108.9	120.8	Bus.	35.0	31.5	31.4
Potatoes.....	210,000	247,000	-15.0	21,000,000	18,525,000	23,923,000	113.4	87.8	Bus.	100	75	90
Tobacco.....	24,200	18,400	+31.5	34,333,000	25,102,000	32,905,000	136.8	104.3	Lbs.	1419	1364	1287
Oats.....	2,480,000	2,480,000		76,880,000	79,360,000	78,558,000	96.9	97.9	Bus.	31.0	32.0	31.8
Barley.....	771,000	847,000	- 9.0	23,130,000	22,022,000	20,980,000	105.0	110.2	Bus.	30.0	26.0	27.9
Rye.....	330,000	340,000	- 2.9	4,290,000	4,590,000	2,358,000	93.5	181.9	Bus.	13.0	13.5	10.8
Winter wheat.....	71,000	68,000	+ 4.4	1,207,000	1,224,000	592,000	98.6	203.9	Bus.	17.0	18.0	18.0
Spring wheat.....	56,000	63,000	-11.1	980,000	819,000	1,296,000	119.7	75.6	Bus.	17.5	13.0	17.3
Buckwheat.....	11,000	15,000	-26.7	143,000	150,000	203,000	95.3	70.4	Bus.	13.0	10.0	11.4
All tame hay.....	3,703,000	3,473,000	+ 6.6	6,628,000	4,989,000	4,516,000	132.9	146.8	Tons	1.79	1.44	1.39
Alfalfa hay.....	1,219,000	983,000	+24.0	2,926,000	1,720,000	1,011,000	170.1	289.4	Tons	2.40	1.75	2.00
Clover and timothy hay.....	2,007,000	1,911,000	+ 5.0	3,010,000	2,580,000	3,055,000	116.7	98.5	Tons	1.50	1.35	1.28
Other tame hay.....	477,000	579,000	-17.6	692,000	689,000	450,000	100.4	153.8	Tons	1.45	1.19	
Wild hay.....	242,000	269,000	-10.0	242,000	282,000	263,000	85.8	92.0	Tons	1.00	1.05	.98
Dry peas.....	6,000	5,000	+20.0	84,000	60,000	297,000 ²	140.0	28.3	Bus.	14.0	12.0	13.1 ²
Dry beans.....	6,000	4,000	+50.0	27,000	15,000	24,000	180.0	112.5	Cwt.	4.5	3.7	4.0
Flax.....	6,000	4,000	+50.0	66,000	42,000	72,000	157.1	91.7	Bus.	11.0	10.5	10.9
Sugar beets.....	14,600	9,000	+62.2	124,100	75,300	105,000	164.8	118.2	Tons	8.5	8.4	8.4
Peas for canning.....	104,400 ³	119,300 ³	-12.5	187,920,000	147,700,000	146,800,000	127.2	128.0	Lbs.	1800	1360	1440
Corn for canning.....	28,500 ³	30,700		74,100	52,200	23,900	142.0	310.0	Tons	2.6	1.7	2.1
Snap beans for canning.....	8,780 ³	7,300		12,300	9,500	7,700	129.5	159.7	Tons	1.4	1.3	1.4
Lima beans for canning.....	2,000 ³	1,900		2,300,000	1,540,000	480,000 ⁴	149.4	479.2	Lbs.	1150	810	1030 ⁴
Cabbage.....	16,860	16,760	+ .6	173,400	101,700	115,900	170.5	149.6	Tons	10.3	6.1	7.3
Onions, commercial.....	1,320	1,150	+14.8	238,000	196,000	183,000	121.4	130.1	Cwt.	180	170	164
Apples.....				1,288,000	2,080,000	1,660,000	61.9	77.6	Bus.	94 ¹	72 ¹	57 ¹
Cherries.....				9,440	13,500	7,664	69.9	123.2	Tons	26.7	47.9	23.1
Cranberries.....	2,400	2,400		64,000	115,000	51,100	55.7	125.2	Bbls.	89 ¹	48 ¹	56 ¹
Pasture.....												

¹ September 1, condition.

² 9-year average, 1928-36.

³ Planted acreage.

⁴ 8-year average, 1929-36.

region have been primary factors in this reduction of crop prospects.

One of the most marked changes is the reduction of 112,000,000 bushels in the corn estimate, which is 4 percent under the estimate of a month ago. There will likewise be declines noted for grain sorghums and spring wheat and smaller declines for oats, cotton, buckwheat, flax, potatoes, tobacco, sugar beets, and apples. Small production increases are noted during the past month for barley, rice, tame hay, and grapes.

Even with the reduction which is noted in some of the United States crops during the past month, nearly all of the important field crops are still yielding above the 10-year average. Oats, however, is an exception with only about an average crop and winter wheat yields are below average. The country's apple crop is also a rather light one.

The principal food crops are generally large. The tonnage of the four principal canning crops will be nearly 20 percent above average, and truck crops already harvested are also substantially above average. The deciduous fruits on the other hand are slightly below average. With drought reported in some of the western states, fruit crop prospects are a little lower than a month ago in much of this area, but even so the supplies are generally large. Pastures in Wisconsin in the eastern dairy regions have held splendidly this year, but in some areas particularly in states west of the Mississippi River they have declined sharply.

Estimated 1938 Potato Production with Comparisons
(Thousand bushels)

State	1938 (Preliminary)	1937	10-year average 1927-36
Maine.....	44,280	48,503	43,819
Michigan.....	30,705	28,634	25,267
Idaho.....	27,675	29,520	22,685
New York.....	27,250	28,375	28,819
Pennsylvania.....	22,581	25,215	25,296
Minnesota.....	22,080	24,411	26,596
Wisconsin.....	21,000	18,525	23,923
California.....	16,660	16,900	9,159
Colorado.....	13,284	15,688	14,827
Ohio.....	12,980	10,030	12,416
Virginia.....	10,243	10,920	12,998
North Carolina.....	9,828	9,894	7,729
New Jersey.....	9,805	10,080	7,203
Other States.....	109,504	116,594	108,956
United States Total	377,875	393,289	369,693

Potato Crop Smaller

Since the potato crop is Wisconsin's leading cash crop, there is much interest in the September potato estimates. The production for the United States is now estimated at nearly 378,000,000 bushels, which is over 15,000,000 bushels below the estimate of a year ago but still above the 10-year average. Heavy rain has caused a reduction in the prospects for Maine and while blight is reported in New York and Pennsylvania, dry weather has tended to keep it from spreading. In the Dakotas the potato crop has suffered some from in-

sect damage and dry weather which has reduced prospects in the area. In Idaho the crop is progressing well although many fields show thin stands. The Pacific Coast States report fairly favorable potato yield prospects with the exception of Washington where dry weather during the past few months injured a portion of the crop. The production as estimated for September 1 is shown in the accompanying table.

Cranberry Production Smaller This Year

A sharp decrease in cranberry production as compared with a year ago is reported by Wisconsin growers as well as by those in most other states producing cranberries. While the state's crop is expected to be much smaller than last year it will be above average, but the total production for the nation according to September 1 estimates will be below average.

Cranberry production in Wisconsin is forecast at 64,000 barrels compared with 115,000 barrels harvested last year when an exceptionally large crop was produced. Estimates show that the average of the state's cranberry production for the 10 years, 1927-36, was about 51,100 barrels.

September 1 reports show that of the five states producing cranberries, Oregon, which is the smallest producer, is the only one expected to have a larger crop than last year. For the United States, cranberry production is expected to be about 529,600 barrels compared with 877,300 barrels harvested last year, and the 10-year average of 562,190 barrels.

The indicated average yield of cranberries for the nation is well below last year and is slightly less than average. In Massachusetts the bloom was only fair and heavy rains reduced the set of fruit. Sizes of the berries are better than usual for this time of year, but worms and rot have caused considerable loss. The New Jersey crop is light as a result of late frosts and excessive rains. In the Pacific Northwest, indicated production is above average but less than that last season due to late frosts in the Columbia River districts of Oregon and Washington.

The forecast of the 1938 cranberry production by states is given in the accompanying table with comparisons for recent years.

Cranberry Production
(Thousand of barrels)

State	Sept. 1, 1938 forecast	1937	1936	10-year average, 1927-36
Massachusetts.....	370	565	346	389.8
New Jersey.....	75	175	75	103.5
Wisconsin.....	64	115	62	51.1
Washington.....	15.4	18.5	16.7	13.1
Oregon.....	5.2	3.8	4.6	4.7
United States.....	529.6	877.3	504.3	562.2

Wisconsin September Milk Production

At 238.2 pounds of milk produced per farm on September 1, crop correspondents reported almost 16 percent more than a year ago, and between 9 and 10 percent higher than the 10-year average, 1927-36, for that date. A combination of 10 percent higher production per cow in herd along with a 5 percent increase in the average number of milk cows resulted in the extremely high output per farm. Luxurious pastures are responsible for the large milk production and these pastures are conserving the abundant feed and hay supply for winter use. The decline in milk production from August 1 to September 1 was about the usual seasonal amount.

Pastures are producing a larger percentage of the feed of milk cows on dairy correspondents' farms for September 1 than for any year on record for that date except 1935. On September 1, the cows were obtaining almost 90 percent of their feed from pasture compared with 73 percent a year ago.

In spite of the fact that feed prices have declined more rapidly than milk prices from July to August, and have resulted in a more favorable feed-milk price ratio, the amount of grain and concentrates fed per cow in herd has declined to 1.08 pounds on September 1 compared with 1.38 pounds a year earlier. One hundred pounds of milk would buy 116 pounds of a standard dairy ration during August compared with 109 in July and 120 pounds a year ago.

The ratio of calves raised to the total calves born continues at a higher level than a year ago just as it has for the past five months. Apparently the large feed supplies are encouraging farmers to expand their herds further.

Data on milk production in Wisconsin and the United States are shown in the accompanying table.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Sept. 1, 1938 Lbs.	Sept. 1, 1937 Lbs.	Sept. 1, 1927-36 average Lbs.	Sept. 1, 1938 as a percent of 1937	Sept. 1, 1938 as a percent of 10-yr. average
Wisconsin					
Per farm.....	238.2	206.0	217.6	115.6	109.5
Per cow milked.....	19.69	18.01	18.81	109.3	104.7
Per cow in herd.....	16.43	14.88	15.08	110.4	109.0
United States					
Per cow in herd.....	14.23	13.29	13.08	107.1	108.8

United States Milk Production

Aided by good pastures and heavy grain feeding, milk production in the United States continued through August this year at a record high level for that month. On September 1, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged the highest for that date in the 14 years on record. Production per cow appears to have been rather uniformly high in all parts of the country, the reports ranging from 7 percent to 11 percent above the 1927-36 averages in the several major geographic divisions.

In the country as a whole, the milk production per cow reported on September 1 was above that of a year earlier by about 7 percent, and total milk production would appear to be up about the same percentage, for the number of milk cows on farms is about the same as at this season last year.

The percentage decline in milk production per cow from August 1 to September 1 this year was about the same as the 1927-36 average decline but it was materially less than in 1927, 1928, and 1929, the only other recent years when milk production per cow was about equally high on August 1. Good pastures have contributed toward maintenance of milk production in most of the important dairy areas, although

Wisconsin Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs and Indexes of Prices of Commodities Farmers Buy

Year	Dairy Ration Cost				Poultry Ration Cost				Index Numbers of Feed Prices 1910-14=100												By-Product Feed Costs							Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers ¹²						
	Cost per 1000 lbs. ¹	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ²	Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration ³	Value—1000 lbs. ⁴	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of feed 10 doz. eggs will buy ⁵	Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration ⁶	All feeds ⁷	Mill feeds ⁸	Protein feeds ⁹	Feed grains, whole and ground ¹⁰	Other feeds	Standard bran ¹⁰	Linsed oil meal ¹⁰	Tankage ¹¹	Standard middlings ¹⁰	Gluten feed ¹¹	Cottonseed meal ¹¹	Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100)			Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100)											
																				All family maintenance ¹³	Food	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	All farm production ¹⁴	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seeds ¹⁵							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)							
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	98.8	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	21.32	33.93	37.31	22.41	25.80	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	-----								
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100.5	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	23.10	34.74	41.32	24.16	25.18	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	-----								
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106.1	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	24.18	34.29	41.40	25.42	28.08	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108								
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92.3	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	21.30	28.72	41.90	22.45	25.78	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94								
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102.2	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98								
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	112.9	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122								
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122.1	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114								
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.72	216.7	132	76	173	161	162	196	176	35.69	60.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157								
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	220.8	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	34.55	65.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232								
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	216.7	161	62	204	195	261	194	201	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314								
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	221.8	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	45.00	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275								
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	104.7	250	40	104	96	128	98	115	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	166	146	109	198	132	150	144	132								
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	106.7	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133								
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	122.9	189	53	125	122	155	114	135	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145								
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	135.6	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.00	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	160								
1925	16.30	127	117	86	17.73	149.2	177	56	128	124	142	139	141	27.64	45.44	60.80	30.47	39.55	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192								
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126.5	197	51	118	111	145	111	126	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209								
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	139.6	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	29.59	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228								
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	146.6	165	61	146	144	165	140	151	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201								
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	136.7	184	54	134	126	168	126	140	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208								
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	119.5	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159								
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83.2	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156								
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	59.9	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109								
1933	9.06	70	103	92	8.64	68.8	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104								
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	100.6	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139								
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	112.6	169	59	105	102	107	111	111	23.08	34.81	46.24	24.41	28.02	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162								
1936	14.01	109	103	92	15.52	123.6	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	24.33	38.60	55.08	26.40	28.42	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178								
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144.1	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	28.58	40.63	56.71	30.92	32.68	126	117	137	136	142	154	104	229								
Jan.	19.46	151	85	117	20.64	164.5	105	96	155	156	153	158	150	36.35	50.85	67.78	36.72	38.95	128	118	139	137	144	155	107	250								
Feb.	19.34	151	85	118	20.73	165.2	97	103	151	147	144	162	149	33.41	46.72	64.65	35.29	38.32	130	120	141	138	146	156	109	271								
Mar.	18.92	147	86	117	20.54	163.7	99	101	153	157	132	160	148	36.05	42.40	58.90	37.95	34.75	131	120	141	140	146	157	109	271								
Apr.	19.79	154	77	129	22.09	176.0	94	107	164	170	138	172	158	39.04	43.10	58.40	40.48	38.70	131	120	141	140	146	157	109	271								
May	19.33	150	76	132	21.71	173.0	84	119	157	156	137	171	154	34.72	43.35	56.71	39.10	38.70	131	121	141	141	146	157	109	271								
June	16.85	131	85	117	20.07	159.9	82	117	139	131	126	158	140	27.50	40.60	54.40	35.10	34.15	131	121	142	142	146	157	109	271								
July	16.43	128	89	113	20.08	160.0	95	105	137	130	118	157	138	27.85	37.22	54.52	34.35	32.20	131	121	143	141	142	158	109	263								
Aug.	12.68	99	120	83	16.80	133.9	117	86	107	94	108	123	116	21.05	33.60	53.60	22.25	29.70	132	122	144	140	137	158	109	254								
Sept.	12.44	97	132	76	16.24	129.4	129	77	104	92	104	120	111	20.78	33.85	52.78	22.35	26.20	132	122	145	139	133	159	109	245								
Oct.	12.16	95	142	70	14.00	111.6	174	58	100	95	107	102	106	21.60	35.72	54.90	23.10	25.70	131	121	144	140	133	159	109	245								
Nov.	11.85	92	152	66	12.01	95.7	233	43	96	95	113	87	102	22.20	38.59	51.70	22.10	26.65	130	120	143	140	133	159	109	245								
Dec.	12.05	94	148	68	12.02	95.8	201	50	97	94	119	87	101	21.91	41.60	52.15	22.22	28.14	129	119	141	141	133	159	109	245								
1938	Jan.	12.86	100	126	79	12.75	101.6	164	61	104	104	126	92	106	24.48	44.60	54.02	24.20	29.45	128	116	140	140	134	160	115	247							
Feb.	12.83	100	116	86	12.62	100.6	123	81	102	99	128	92	105	23.10	45.22	53.40	23.04	30.20	125	113	138	139	135	160	122	249								
Mar.	12.53	98	111	90	12.32	98.2	132	76	100	98	122	91	103	22.95	44.00	49.40	22.65	26.90	125	110	137	138	136	161	128	250								
Apr.	11.98	93	108	93	11.91	94.9	130	77	95	89	121	89	90	20.85	44.35	47.80	20.60	24.95	124*	109*	137	138*	135*	165*	128	250								
May	11.96	93	103	97	11.71	93.3	153	65	94	88	122	89	98	20.40	46.60	43.90	21.20	23.20	124*	107*	137	138*	135*	165*	128	250								
June	11.20	87	107	93	11.32	90.2	157	64	91	86	117	85	95	18.70	43.70	42.80	22.40	23.30	124*	106*	137	138*	134*	166*	128	250								
July	11.04	86	119	92	11.55	92.0	161	62	89	80	119	86	96	17.60	44.00	47.80	20.65	23.45	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----							
August	10.07	78	116*	86*	10.66	84.9	183	55	81	71	113	78	90	16.00	41.00	47.90	16.75	22.80	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----							

¹Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
²In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.
³Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.
⁴In comparing the value of eggs and a

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN												UNITED STATES			WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ²							
	Milk prices by uses ³ (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per- cent of average				Butter- fat ⁴ (lb.)	Farm but- ter ⁴ (lb.)	Butter- fat ⁴ (lb.)	Milk ⁵ (cwt.)	Cheese (lb.)					Eva- porated milk ⁶ (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared ⁶				
	For cheese (all types)	For butter	By con- dens- eries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By con- dens- eries	Market milk					Butter ⁴ (lb.)	Ameri- can ⁷	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁷	Lim- bur- ger ⁷		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese			
\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	%	%					
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	51.3	195			
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	25.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195		
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	25.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186		
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208		
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.3	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187		
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197		
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176		
1917	2.14	2.20	2.06	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174		
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183		
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193		
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	25.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224		
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.4	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	227		
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.3	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203		
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.2	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207		
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.2	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226		
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.5	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	206		
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	45.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212		
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	202		
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.3	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208		
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	218		
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215		
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	215		
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	203		
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204		
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.15	1.39	92	96	105	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	212		
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	3.21	49.9	200		
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	91	90	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	2.96	47.9	209		
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.3	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209		
January	1.66	1.56	1.60	1.70	2.02	94	96	102	122	38.	35.	34.3	2.05	33.0	16.0	21.8	15.0	15.5	3.30	48.4	206		
February	1.64	1.54	1.58	1.67	1.99	94	96	102	121	38.	34.	33.9	2.02	33.4	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.5	3.19	48.0	208		
March	1.62	1.50	1.56	1.69	1.98	93	96	104	122	39.	35.	34.9	1.98	35.0	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.3	3.15	45.7	219		
April	1.53	1.40	1.48	1.60	1.92	92	97	105	125	38.	33.	33.0	1.87	31.2	14.7	22.0	14.2	15.0	3.15	47.2	212		
May	1.46	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.	33.	31.6	1.79	30.3	14.5	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	47.9	209		
June	1.44	1.33	1.39	1.48	1.80	92	97	103	125	35.	31.	30.8	1.75	30.0	14.5	19.8	14.0	13.0	3.15	48.3	207		
July	1.46	1.36	1.40	1.47	1.84	93	96	101	126	35.	32.	31.1	1.82	30.7	14.7	19.0	14.0	13.0	3.20	47.9	209		
August	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.54	1.90	93	94	101	125	35.	32.	31.6	1.91	32.0	15.9	19.0	15.1	13.0	3.25	49.7	201		
September	1.64	1.55	1.54	1.68	2.00	95	94	102	122	37.	34.	33.4	2.02	34.1	16.5	19.4	16.1	13.6	3.25	48.4	207		
October	1.73	1.66	1.58	1.78	2.08	96	91	103	120	39.	35.	35.1	2.11	34.9	17.4	20.0	17.2	15.0	3.25	49.9	201		
November	1.80	1.71	1.65	1.86	2.15	95	92	103	119	41.	37.	36.2	2.22	36.9	17.5	20.8	17.4	15.2	3.25	47.4	211		
December	1.78	1.67	1.68	1.85	2.17	94	94	104	122	43.	40.	38.4	2.22	37.3	16.8	21.1	15.9	15.8	3.25	45.0	222		
1938	1.62	1.50	1.54	1.69	2.02	93	95	104	125	39.	34.	33.5	2.10	32.6	15.4	21.5	14.0	14.5	3.25	47.2	212		
January	1.49	1.37	1.42	1.54	1.88	92	95	103	125	35.	31.	30.5	1.98	30.1	14.6	20.8	12.8	13.2	3.25	48.6	206		
February	1.39	1.28	1.33	1.42	1.81	92	96	102	130	35.	31.	29.8	1.88	29.3	13.8	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.21	46.9	213		
March	1.29	1.18	1.23	1.31	1.77	90	95	102	137	33.	29.	27.0	1.72	25.9	12.6	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	47.0	213		
April	1.23	1.11	1.15	1.23	1.70	90	93	100	138	30.	27.	25.0	1.57	25.6	12.3	19.8	12.0	12.6	3.00	48.1	208		
May	1.20	1.08	1.13	1.21	1.64	90	94	101	137	28.	26.	23.7	1.52	25.3	11.9	19.1	11.5	12.1	3.00	47.0	213		
June	1.20	1.08	1.13	1.21	1.64	90	94	101	137	28.	26.	24.2	1.56	25.4	12.0	17.5	11.8	11.5	3.00	47.1	212		
August	1.17*	1.04*	1.12*	1.21*	1.62*	89*	95*	103*	138*	23.	27.	24.1	1.69*	25.5	10.8	16.8	10.4	12.0	2.90	42.2	237		

¹For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
²Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents.
³Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese, 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condensaries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat, and average of all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter.
⁴Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
⁵All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

⁶Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
⁷Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
⁸Averages of weekly quotations published in the Green County Herald, Monroe, Wisconsin, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy B grade Swiss.
⁹Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
¹⁰Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January, 1931.
¹¹Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.
¹²Preliminary.

EGG PRODUCTION

	Sept. 1, 1938 No.	Sept. 1, 1937 No.	Sept. 1, 1938 as a percent of		
			1927-36 average No.	10-yr. average %	
Wisconsin Hens and pullets per farm.....	76.4	74.1	72.0	103.1	106.1
Eggs per farm	31.1	30.5	27.1	102.0	114.8
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets....	40.8	41.2	37.6	99.0	108.5
United States Hens and pullets per farm.....	59.8	59.9	64.6	99.8	92.6
Eggs per farm	20.7	21.1	20.5	98.1	101.0
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets....	35.3	36.1	32.2	97.8	109.6

slightly below the September 1 record established last year. Feed costs are lowest since May 1934, and chicken prices are below last year. Egg prices while low during the summer are now rising sharply.

On September 1 Wisconsin crop correspondents reported an average of 76.4 hens and pullets per farm flock. Compared with 1937 the increase in size of laying flocks on September 1 was greater than on August 1. Wisconsin laying flocks are now 3 percent larger than last year and 6 percent larger than the 10-year average. Eggs produced per farm averaged 31.1 on September 1, which is the largest production ever reported by crop correspondents for that date.

Wisconsin farm egg prices in August averaged 19.5 cents per dozen or practically the same as a year ago, although above the 5-year average of 18.7 cents. August chicken prices averaged 14.0 cents per pound compared with 16.8 cents a year ago and a 5-year average of 12.7 cents per pound.

Due to large production of feed grains this year poultry ration costs in August averaged the lowest of any month since May 1934. In August 1,000 pounds of poultry ration cost \$10.66 compared with \$16.80 a year ago and the 5-year average of \$14.88. With the present level of egg prices and low feed costs, feeding for egg production is more favorable than for some time. In August, 10 dozen eggs would buy about 183 pounds of ration compared with 117 pounds a year before and the 5-year average of about 127 pounds.

United States Egg Production

For the country as a whole crop correspondents report a recovery in the number of layers to the level of a year ago and some slackening of the record high seasonal production of eggs per layer. Egg production on September 1 was below a year ago, but slightly above the 10-year average.

On January 1 the farm flocks averaged 77.6 layers which was about 8 percent below the previous year, and

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN					UNITED STATES				
Latest Report		Previous Reports			Latest Report		Previous Reports		
Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁵	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁵
AGRICULTURE					AGRICULTURE				
Index of farm prices, ¹ 1910-14=100	Aug. 97*	102	126	105	Index of farm prices, ¹ 1910-14=100	Aug. 92	95	123	106
Prices farmers pay, ¹ 1910-14=100	Aug. 127*	128*	134	122	Prices farmers pay, ¹ 1910-14=100	Aug. 123	123	132	124
Purchasing power, farm products ¹ 1910-14=100	Aug. 76*	80*	95	85	Purchasing power, farm products ¹ 1910-14=100	Aug. 75	77	93	85
Dairy Production and Markets					Dairy Production and Markets²				
Farm price of milk ³ , cwt.	Aug. 1.17*	1.20	1.52	1.31	Farm price of butterfat, per lb.	Aug. 15 24.1	24.2	31.6	26.6
Farm price of butterfat ³	Aug. 15 28	28	35	30.4	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	Aug. 25.50	25.39	31.95	27.63
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	Aug. 10.75	11.95	15.88	14.14	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Aug. 86447*	74841	53235	58974
Milk production per cow in herd ³	Sept. 1 16.43	18.73	14.88	15.15	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Aug. 13069*	15108	16427	14432
Milk production per farm ³	Sept. 1 238.2	270.2	206.0	216.3	Milk production per cow in herd	Sept. 1 14.23	15.40	13.29	12.91
Milk production per cow milked ³	Sept. 1 19.69	21.23	18.01	18.36	Cold-Storage Holdings³ (000 omitted)				
Cows in herd freshening ³	Aug. 4.36	3.85	4.69	4.21	Creamery butter	Sept. 1 201543*	172622	134885	139958
Calves born during month being raised ³	Aug. 29.20	29.30	28.12	27.49	American cheese	Sept. 1 112797*	114607	105026	97293
Grains and concentrates fed ³ per cow in herd	Sept. 1 1.08	1.20	1.38	1.16	Swiss cheese	Sept. 1 6913*	5026	4915	5684
per farm	Sept. 1 15.4	17.1	18.8	15.3	All other cheese	Sept. 1 15451*	14718	12706	10338
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	Sept. 1 6.07	6.17	8.82	7.46	All varieties of cheese	Sept. 1 150343*	134351	122647	113151
Farm price of milk cows ³	Aug. 15 70	70	75	55.00	Total frozen poultry	Sept. 1 54992*	52640	63733	51595
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ³ (000 omitted)	Aug. 10850*	10770	7089	8005	Eggs, shell	Sept. 1 5950*	6411	8390	7930
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ³ (000 omitted)	Aug. 9473*	11131	11365	10590	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	Sept. 1 9523*	10278	12969	11335
Poultry Production and Markets					Poultry Production³				
Hens per farm flock ²	Sept. 1 76.4	78.5	94.1	73.7	Hens per farm flock	Sept. 1 59.8	59.4	59.9	60.5
Eggs per 100 hens ²	Sept. 1 40.8	46.1	41.2	38.8	Eggs per 100 hens	Sept. 1 35.3	41.2	36.1	32.3
Eggs per farm flock ²	Sept. 1 31.1	36.2	30.5	28.6	Eggs per farm flock	Sept. 1 20.7	24.2	21.1	19.2
Farm price of chickens ³ , per lb.	Aug. 15 14.0	14.3	16.8	12.7	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk,³ (000 omitted)				
Farm price of eggs ³ , per doz.	Aug. 15 19.5	18.6	19.6	18.7	Dry whole milk	Aug. 1 6260*	4272*	3439	3779
Feed Price Changes					Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk,³ (000 omitted)				
Index of feed prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Aug. 81.1	89.5	106.7	108.8	Dry skim milk	Aug. 1 59649*	58769*	42902	29855
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ¹	Aug. 10.07	11.04	12.68	13.51	Dry buttermilk	Aug. 1 6427*	5976*	6560	4939
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy ¹	Aug. 116.2*	108.7	119.9	98.6	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods)	Aug. 1 32095*	28971	27202	28013
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton f. o. b. Madison	Aug. 16.00	17.60	21.05	22.57	Evaporated milk (case goods)	Aug. 1 392641*	350790	227696	200969
Standard bran	Aug. 41.00	44.00	33.60	38.71	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection³, (000 omitted)				
Linseed oil meal	Aug. 22.80	23.45	29.70	29.70	Cattle	Aug. 848	820	880	888
Corn gluten feed	Aug. 47.90	47.80	53.60	47.68	Calves	Aug. 457	436	538	496
Tankage	Aug. 16.75	20.65	22.25	24.88	Sheep and lambs	Aug. 1603	1461	1498	1524
Standard middlings	Aug. 30.95	32.30	35.91	36.60	Hogs	Aug. 2467	2254	1590	2326
Cottonseed meal	Aug. 10.66	11.55	16.80	14.88	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY				
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ¹	Aug. 182.9	161.0	116.7	126.5	Prices				
Amt. of ration 10 dos. eggs will buy ¹	Aug. 15 7.60	8.40	11.70	7.97	Wholesale prices ⁴ , 1910-14=100				
Farm price of hogs ³ , per cwt.	Aug. 15 5.60	5.90	6.90	4.66	All commodities	Aug. 15 114*	115	128	115.6
Farm price of beef cattle ³ , per cwt.	Aug. 15 5.60	5.90	6.90	4.66	Foods	Aug. 15 112*	115	134	122.0
					Retail food prices ⁴ , 1910-14=100	Aug. 15 128*	131	140	
					Cost of living ⁴ , 1923=100	Aug. 85.9*	86.5	89.0	82.8
					Factory employment (adjusted)⁷				
					No. of employees, 1923-25=100	July 78*	76.1	103.0	88.1
					Business activity ⁸ , normal=100	July 78.8*	74.3	108.9	93.2
					Industrial production (adjusted) ⁷ 1923-25=100	July 83*	77	114	96.6
					Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁷ 1923-25=100	July 61	58	80	68.6

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁶ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁷ Federal Reserve Board. ⁸ The Annalist. ⁹ 1933-37. * Preliminary.

Current Changes

Stocks of most dairy products are above average. Record levels are reported for the holdings of butter and total cheese as well as for August holdings of dry skim milk and evaporated milk. Poultry and egg stocks are below last year. Receipts of butter at 4 principal markets during August from the country as a whole and also for Wisconsin were much above average.

Cold-Storage Holdings: September 1 stocks of butter, cheese, and poultry were above average, with creamery butter and total cheese stocks reaching the highest levels for any month on record. Eggs in cold storage are below last year and under average.

Butter: Creamery butter in cold storage on September 1 totaled nearly 202 million pounds which is the all-time high according to records kept since 1915. The net into-storage movement of over 28 million pounds during August was the largest for the month since 1915. September 1 stocks were considerably above those of a year ago, when stocks were nearly 135 million pounds, and also much above the 5-year average of 140 million pounds.

Cheese: Total cheese stocks increased to a record high level of over 150 million

pounds on September 1. American cheese holdings had reached record high by the first of the month while Swiss cheese and other cheese in cold storage were above average, but below earlier high levels. On September 1 American cheese stocks totaled nearly 128 million pounds compared with 105 million a year ago. Since June 1 the level of holdings has been above the previous record highs of last year. Cold-storage holdings of Swiss cheese totaled only slightly below 7 million pounds on September 1 compared with slightly over 5 million reported for the month previous and nearly that amount held September 1, 1937. The 5-year average of Swiss cheese stocks is over 5 1/2 million pounds.

Poultry and Eggs: Frozen poultry and total egg holdings on September 1 were below last year while poultry stocks were above average and eggs below average. The difference between the level of frozen poultry stocks last year and the level this year has decreased steadily since January 1. On September 1 holdings of frozen poultry were nearly 55 million pounds compared with about 64 million pounds a year ago, and the 5-year average of about 52 million pounds. During the first 4 months of 1938 stocks of eggs

in cold storage were higher than last year, but since then 1938 stocks have been lower. September 1 holdings of shell and frozen eggs (case equivalent) totaled about 9 1/2 million cases, compared with nearly 13 million last year and the 5-year average of over 11 million cases.

Dry and Canned Milk: August 1 stocks of dry, condensed (case plus bulk), and evaporated milk were all above the 5-year average, and with the exception of dry buttermilk these stocks in the hands of manufacturers were larger than a year ago. Stocks of dry skim milk totaling nearly 60 million pounds and those of evaporated milk totaling about 393 million pounds were the largest ever reported for any date.

August Livestock Slaughtering: Cattle and calves slaughtered under federal meat inspection during August totaled less than last year and average, while numbers of sheep and lambs and swine were larger than last year and average. During July business activity showed some improvement which is reported to have continued throughout at least part of August. Factory employment and industrial production indexes indicate improvement also. Freight car loadings increased seasonally during July.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹												
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910—December 1914=100)													Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
	Wisconsin farm price index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought ⁴ (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁵	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁶	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁷	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁸	Purchasing power (Column 23 divided by column 22, ⁹)	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ⁷		
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	-----	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	-----		
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	-----	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	-----		
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97		
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100		
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103		
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103		
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108		
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117		
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	245	176	115	129		
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140		
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	143	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	248	201	105	170		
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	89	80	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157		
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	83	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139		
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135		
1924	123	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	89	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	-----	150	212	152	94		
1925	144	138	133	133	150	180	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	155	157	140	153	163	172	-----	153	177	157	99		
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	145	131	147	152	159	138	-----	143	122	155	94		
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	133	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	-----	121	128	153	91		
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	153	176	159	-----	152	155	96	117		
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	-----	149	144	153	95		
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	-----	140	102	145	87		
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	-----	117	63	124	70		
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	-----	102	47	107	61		
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	-----	105	64	109	64		
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	-----	102	99	123	73		
1935	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	103	103	118	103	117	91	-----	127	101	125	86		
1936	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	-----	113	100	124	92		
1937	125	124	124	127	125	109	135	139	97	135	93	93	89	121	126	132	124	111	122	-----	122	95	130	93		
Jan.	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	-----	131	143	128	123	110	105	-----	115	107	130	101		
Feb.	128	126	150	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	96	-----	127	146	126	125	101	127	-----	143	108	132	96		
Mar.	128	128	147	124	123	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	-----	128	145	129	125	102	133	-----	131	116	132	97		
Apr.	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	88	-----	130	154	130	120	104	142	-----	127	117	134	97		
May	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	83	83	-----	123	140	133	116	96	152	-----	139	112	134	96		
June	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	-----	124	139	137	113	95	157	-----	124	107	134	93		
July	122	128	130	136	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	-----	125	139	144	116	102	145	-----	96	106	133	94		
Aug.	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	94	90	-----	118	111	144	123	119	121	-----	117	74	130	91		
Sept.	123	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	-----	123	119	151	119	109	123	-----	104	90	132	93		
Oct.	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	-----	112	93	136	123	127	99	-----	130	67	128	81		
Nov.	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	84	131	97	108	-----	107	85	120	132	135	88	-----	124	65	127	84		
Dec.	124	107	89	108	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	103	-----	104	86	111	136	127	76	-----	112	64	126	83		
1938	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	88	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	85	
Jan.	117	106	95	108	123	111	109	117	85	131	89	98	-----	102	91	110	123	113	70	-----	101	66	126	81		
Feb.	111	104	95	110	118	90	109	117	84	130	85	91	-----	97	89	110	121	94	68	-----	121	68	126	77		
Mar.	103	107	92	114	110	94	107	117	82	130	83	85	-----	96	85	117	117	93	69	-----	107	70	125	77		
Apr.	103	103	86	109	102	93	107	117	82	130 ¹⁰	79 ⁹	78 ¹⁰	-----	94	82	114	110	93	68	-----	117	71	125	75		
May	100	103	85	107	97	99	109	117	77	129 ¹⁰	78 ¹⁰	75 ¹⁰	-----	92	79	111	103	98	77	-----	99	71	125	74		
June	100	105	79	111	95	96	114	117	76	129 ¹⁰	78 ¹⁰	74 ¹⁰	-----	92	77	116	98	99	73	-----	99	68	124	74		
July	102	109	77	116	95	97	121	117	73	128 ¹⁰	83 ¹⁰	74 ¹⁰	-----	95	72	123	101	103	79	-----	115	71	123	77		
Aug.	97 ¹⁰	102	67	110	92 ¹⁰	100	105	117	71	127 ¹⁰	76 ¹⁰	72 ¹⁰	-----	92	62	115	102	105	78	-----	69	122	75	-----		

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. ⁵Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁶The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁸Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁹These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. ¹⁰Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ¹¹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹²Preliminary.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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IN THIS ISSUE

October Crop Report

Wisconsin corn improved during September and a record crop is indicated. The potato crop is widely damaged by late blight rot and production prospects are smaller than they were a month ago.

The 1938 Pea Pack

Wisconsin has the largest crop of canning peas since 1930. In most factories the quality of the pack is unusually good this year.

Milk Production

With new fall pastures, milk production is well above average both in Wisconsin and the country as a whole.

Dairy Manufactures

In 1937, there was a decided shift in the use of milk from cheese to butter because of the high price of by-products.

Egg Production

Lower egg production and sharply higher egg prices are noted this fall compared with a year ago.

Farm Employment and Wages

Because of the delay in farm work by rains, more hired men than usual were employed in Wisconsin on October 1 but wages were lower than a year ago.

Current Changes

Record stocks of butter are reported this month, but cheese holdings are down somewhat. General business and farm prices are showing some improvement.

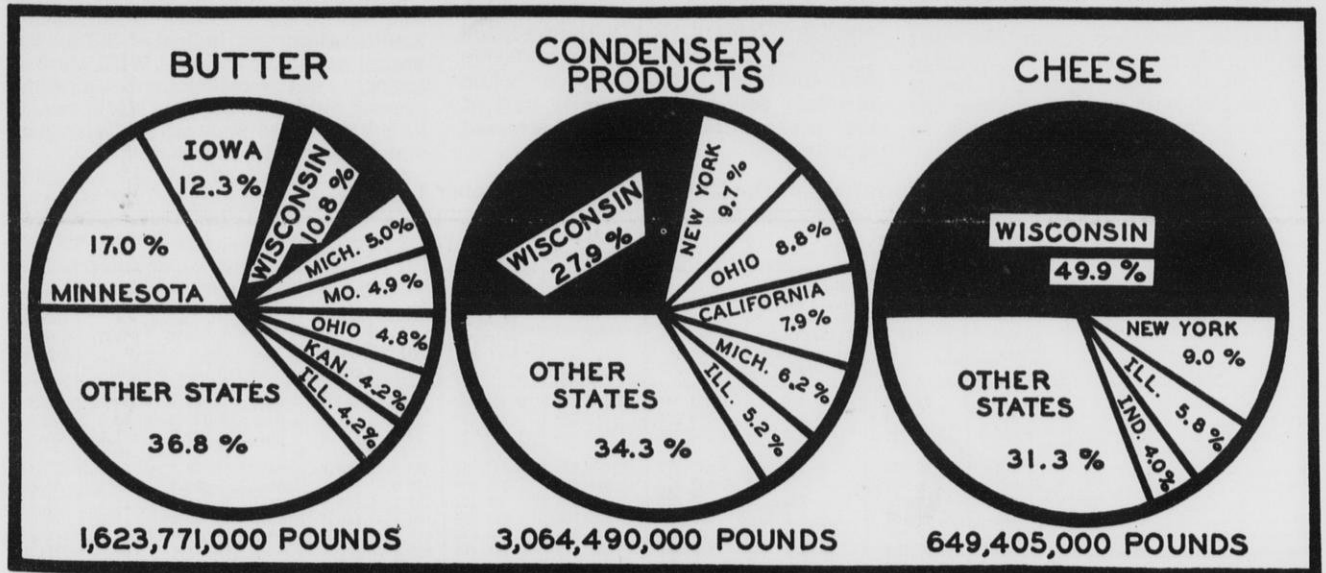
Prices of Farm Products

The average of Wisconsin farm prices rose 2 points during the past month. Milk prices remained unchanged from August to September.

With a period of dry weather during recent weeks farm work in Wisconsin has again caught up somewhat. The warm season combined with an abundance of moisture has made for good grass growth and fall pastures have been excellent this year. No frosts have been reported in the state up to nearly the middle of October, which has made a prolonged growing season. Plantings of winter wheat and rye were considerably delayed by rain, but stands of new seedings of clovers and grasses are reported to be good.

In southern Wisconsin rainfall was unusually heavy in late August and early September. During a period from September 5 to 18 so much rain fell in parts of southern and eastern Wisconsin that widespread damage was done. In much of northern Wisconsin rainfall was more nearly normal during the month than in southern Wisconsin. At the Madison station 10.29 inches of rain fell from September 5 to September 18. Only once in the history of the station has more rain fallen in September. Over 11 inches of rain fell at Hancock in September and over 17 inches at

PRINCIPAL DAIRY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, U.S. 1937



PREPARED BY WISCONSIN CROP REPORTING SERVICE

Though ranking first in cheese production and in the output of condensery products, Wisconsin's percentage of the national production of these items for 1937 shows a decline. In 1936 Wisconsin made 55.6 percent of the nation's cheese compared with 49.9 percent in 1937. Wisconsin's share of the nation's condensery production in 1936 was 30.3 percent compared with 27.9 percent in 1937. The percentage of butter made in Wisconsin rose slightly during this period as a result of a marked shift in milk utilization from the other outlets to butter because of the high prices of casein and dry skim milk which prevailed early in 1937.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1938

Crop	Acreage			Production			1938 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1938 (Preliminary)	1937	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1938 acreage compared with 1937	October 1, 1938 (Preliminary)	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1938 Production as a percent of			Indicated 1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36
							1937	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,376,000	2,424,000	- 2.0	87,912,000	76,355,000	68,845,000	115.1	127.7	Bus.	37.0	31.5	31.4
Potatoes.....	210,000	247,000	-15.0	20,580,000	18,525,000	21,923,000	111.1	86.0	Bus.	98	75	90
Tobacco.....	24,200	18,400	+31.5	33,698,000	25,102,000	32,905,000	134.2	102.4	Lbs.	1392	1364	1287
Oats.....	2,480,000	2,480,000	-----	76,880,000	79,360,000	78,553,000	96.9	97.9	Bus.	31.0	32.0	31.8
Barley.....	771,000	847,000	- 9.0	24,672,000	22,022,000	20,980,000	112.0	117.6	Bus.	32.0	25.0	27.9
Rye.....	330,000	340,000	- 2.9	4,290,000	4,590,000	2,353,000	93.5	181.9	Bus.	13.0	13.5	10.8
Winter wheat.....	71,000	68,000	+ 4.4	1,207,000	1,224,000	592,000	98.6	203.9	Bus.	17.0	18.0	18.0
Spring wheat.....	56,000	63,000	-11.1	980,000	819,000	1,296,000	119.7	75.6	Bus.	17.5	13.0	17.3
Buckwheat.....	11,000	15,000	-26.7	143,000	150,000	203,000	95.3	70.4	Bus.	13.0	10.0	11.4
All tame hay.....	3,703,000	3,473,000	+ 6.6	6,522,000	4,989,000	4,516,000	130.7	144.4	Tons	1.76	1.44	1.39
Alfalfa hay.....	1,219,000	983,000	+24.0	2,804,000	1,720,000	1,011,000	163.0	277.3	Tons	2.30	1.75	2.00
Clover and timothy hay.....	2,007,000	1,911,000	+ 5.0	3,010,000	2,590,000	3,055,000	116.7	98.5	Tons	1.50	1.35	1.28
Other tame hay.....	477,000	579,000	-17.6	708,000	689,000	450,000	102.8	157.3	Tons	1.48	1.19	-----
Wild hay.....	242,000	269,000	-10.0	242,000	282,000	263,000	85.8	92.0	Tons	1.00	1.05	.98
Dry peas.....	6,000	5,000	+20.0	84,000	60,000	297,000 ²	140.0	25.3	Bus.	14.0	12.0	13.1 ²
Dry beans.....	6,000	4,000	+50.0	24,000	15,000	24,000	160.0	100.0	Cwt.	4.0	3.7	4.0
Flaxseed.....	6,000	4,000	+50.0	63,000	42,000	72,000	150.0	87.5	Bus.	10.5	10.5	10.9
Canning peas.....	101,250	108,600	- 6.7	8,976,778	6,972,431	6,664,163	128.7	134.7	(²)	-----	-----	-----
Cabbage.....	16,860	16,760	+ .6	197,300	101,700	115,900	194.0	170.2	Tons	11.7	6.1	7.3
Onions, commercial.....	1,320	1,150	+14.8	238,000	196,000	183,000	121.4	130.1	Cwt.	180	170	164
Sugar beets.....	14,600	9,000	+62.2	131,400	75,300	105,000	174.5	125.1	Tons	9.0	8.4	8.4
Apples.....	-----	-----	-----	1,159,000	2,080,000	1,660,000	55.7	69.8	Bus.	45 ¹	74 ¹	59 ¹
Cherries.....	-----	-----	-----	9,440	13,500	7,664	69.9	123.2	Tons	-----	-----	-----
Cranberries.....	2,400	2,400	-----	64,000	115,000	51,100	55.7	125.2	Bbls.	26.7	47.9	23.1
Pasture.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	90 ¹	50 ¹	67 ¹

¹October 1 condition.

²9-year average, 1928-36.

³Actual cases, National Canners Association.

Beloit. This excessive amount of water in southern Wisconsin delayed farm work and brought about a serious delay especially in silo filling and other farm operations.

Extensive damage was done to crops by the excessive rains. Fields were often under water, and hay which had been cut was largely ruined. Such grain as was still in the shocks at the time of the period of rainy weather was largely destroyed. Fortunately the amount of grain still left out was very small. Crop reporters throughout the state indicate that the potato crop has been seriously affected by blight resulting from the wet weather. Rot in potatoes is common in nearly all of the regions of heavy soil and this will probably reduce the crop and cause extensive losses in storage.

Corn Crop Excellent

Wisconsin has an unusually good crop of corn this year. In spite of some field damage by water in southern Wisconsin, the crop has generally ripened well and the reported yield is 37 bushels per acre. In the absence of any frost damage the crop has had a chance to mature throughout Wisconsin. About 25 percent of this year's planting is estimated to have been of hybrid seed, which tends to further increase the yield. Much of the corn has been of very high moisture content, but with the good period of dry weather this situation has improved. Silo filling, while seriously delayed in the early part of the season, has lately progressed rapidly.

Hay production in Wisconsin is the largest on record. Heavy cuttings of hay have been made all through the season, and much alfalfa has been harvested during the latter part of September and early October. Of the hay harvested during the summer and early fall, much was reduced in quality by rains and some of it is rather coarse. The total supply of hay, however, is much the largest in the history of the state.

Potato Crop Smaller

The potato crop in both Wisconsin and the United States is somewhat smaller than was indicated before the period of heavy rains. With the extremely wet weather came a widespread epidemic of late blight which killed the vines in much of Wisconsin and in states to the eastward.

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1938

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1938 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1938 preliminary	1937	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1938 acreage compared with 1937	October 1, 1938 forecast	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1938 Production as a percent of			Indicated 1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36
							1937	10-year average				
Corn.....	92,146	93,810	- 1.8	2,459,316	2,644,995	2,306,157	93.0	105.6	Bus.	26.7	28.2	22.9
Potatoes.....	3,056.2	3,176.9	- 3.8	373,275	393,239	369,693	94.9	101.0	Bus.	122.1	123.8	110.6
Tobacco.....	1,680.8	1,731.6	- 2.9	1,484,690	1,553,405	1,325,243	95.6	112.0	Lbs.	883.3	897.1	791.8
Oats.....	35,540	35,079	+ 1.3	1,041,577	1,146,258	1,042,461	90.9	99.9	Bus.	29.3	32.7	27.1
Barley.....	10,668	9,959	+ 7.1	252,578	219,635	234,895	115.0	107.5	Bus.	23.7	22.1	21.0
Rye.....	3,914	3,839	+ 2.0	52,500	49,449	36,454	106.2	144.0	Bus.	13.4	12.9	11.3
Winter wheat.....	49,915	46,946	+ 6.3	688,453	685,102	546,396	100.5	126.0	Bus.	13.8	14.6	14.5
Durum wheat.....	3,508	2,756	+27.3	41,610	27,791	40,035	149.7	103.8	Bus.	11.9	10.1	9.8
Spring wheat other than durum.....	17,646	14,753	+19.6	210,161	161,100	166,410	130.5	125.3	Bus.	11.9	10.9	11.3
Buckwheat.....	426	427	- .2	6,997	6,777	8,559	103.2	81.7	Bus.	16.4	15.9	15.9
Flaxseed.....	995	924	+ 7.7	7,936	6,974	13,751	113.8	57.7	Bus.	8.0	7.5	6.0
Cabbage.....	184.9	191.9	- 3.6	1,476	1,168	1,032	125.4	136.4	Tons	7.98	6.09	6.85
Onions.....	93.4	91.5	+ 2.1	14,705	14,670	13,638	100.2	107.8	Cwt.	157	160	155
Cranberries.....	28.05	27.85	+ .7	461.2	877.3	562.2	52.6	82.0	Bbls.	16.4	31.5	20.3
Tame hay.....	57,576	54,792	+ 5.1	81,786	73,785	69,754	110.8	117.2	Tons	1.42	1.35	1.25
Wild hay.....	11,676	11,552	+ 1.1	10,490	9,302	9,979	112.8	105.1	Tons	.90	.81	.79
Pasture.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	76.1	66.1	66.1

¹October 1 condition.

The United States potato crop is now estimated at 373,275,000 bushels, which is 4,600,000 bushels less than was estimated a month ago and about 20 million bushels less than the crop harvested a year ago. In Maine, blight killed the top growth early in September and a general development of late blight rot is reported. To some extent this condition is also found in other parts of New England, New York, and Pennsylvania. In the midwestern states Michigan reports a good crop, and in Wisconsin and Minnesota yields are lower than indicated a month ago because of the excessive rains early in September. Frost damage, which is usually a limiting factor in this area, has not occurred this year. Blight is also reported in Idaho and insect damage has occurred in some of the other western states.

**Grain Stocks on Farms
(October 1 estimates)**

Crop	Thousand of Bushels on Hand			Percent of Current Year's Crop ¹		
	1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1938	1937	10-yr. av. 1927-36
Wisconsin						
Corn...	3,201	550	1,957	10.0	4.0	7.0
Wheat	1,618	1,491	1,629	74.0	73.0	86.3
Oats...	66,117	69,837	68,410	86.0	88.0	87.1
United States						
Corn...	352,134	60,571	180,353	15.0	4.8	8.6
Wheat	405,989	25,503	344,539	43.3	37.4	45.8
Oats...	844,966	904,790	825,620	81.1	78.9	79.9

Except corn, which is from the previous year's crop.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

Unusually large stocks of corn and wheat were on the farms of the United States at the beginning of October. Stocks of oats, while above average for the country, were smaller than a year ago because the oat crop has been less productive in 1938 than in 1937. For the United States the farm stocks of corn are nearly twice the 10-year average and over five times the small stocks of a year ago. Stocks of wheat are substantially larger than usual but oat stocks are slightly smaller than last year.

The 1938 Pea Pack

With a total pack of 8,976,778 actual cases of peas, Wisconsin canning factories have put up the biggest crop of canning peas since 1930. The cool, rainy summer was unusually favorable for the production of a high-quality pack of peas, and in many Wisconsin plants the quality of the pack this year is excellent. This year's pack compares with 6,972,431 cases harvested in the state last year and the very small crop of 3,887,926 cases in 1936.

For the United States the pack of canning peas this year is reported to be 25,395,315 cases, which is slightly over 2 million cases more than the pack of a year ago. This is the largest production on record for

the United States, the season having been favorable for the crop in most of the important producing centers. Of the 1938 United States pack, nearly 43 percent are Alaskas and 57 percent Sweets.

Of the Wisconsin 1938 pack, 60 percent are Alaskas and 40 percent are Sweets. During the period of dry years there was a decided shift to the Alaska type of peas. Formerly the state grew somewhat more Sweets than Alaskas.

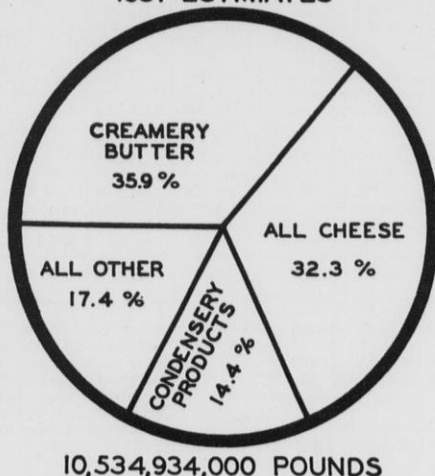
Wisconsin October Milk Production

More than the usual seasonal decline occurred in milk production from September 1 to October 1 in spite of excellent pastures and ample feed supplies. Unfavorable prices for milk have discouraged feeding and probably helped to reduce milk production. Milk production per farm according to crop correspondents was 211.2 pounds on October 1 compared with 238.2 pounds a month ago and 190.5 pounds a year ago. Production per farm, which was 11 percent higher than a year ago, was the result of 9 percent more milk per cow in herd along with an average of 2 percent more cows per herd. Dairy correspondents report that 82 percent of the total feed of milk cows was obtained from pasture on October 1, which is the highest percent on record for that date except for 1936. Grain and concentrates being fed per cow in herd averaged 1.49 pounds compared with 2.00 pounds a year ago, or a decline of 26 percent. The relationship between feed and milk prices remains unfavorable for feeding. During September 100 pounds of milk would buy 114 pounds of a standard dairy ration compared with 132 pounds a year ago. Although faced by unfavorable milk prices, dairy correspondents are raising more calves than a year earlier.

United States Milk Production

During September, milk production per cow appears to have continued well above average in all major groups of states and above all previous records

**COMMERCIAL OUTLETS FOR WISCONSIN MILK
1937 ESTIMATES**



The manufacture of creamery butter ranks first as an outlet of Wisconsin milk, about 35.9 percent of the total being estimated as used for this purpose. Cheese ranks second with 32.3 percent and condensery products third with 14.4 percent. City market milk, ice cream, and other outlets account for 17.4 percent of the estimated commercial milk in the state in 1937.

Weather Summary, September, 1938

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	September 1938	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	38	83	57.9	55.1	2.85	3.31	+ 1.99
Spooner.....	34	85	58.4	54.5	3.69	3.44	+ 5.62
Park Falls...	34	82	57.5	55.9	3.26	4.17	+ 3.71
Rhineland... 33	78	55.5	56.9		3.88	3.94	+ 9.19
Wausau..... 37	82	60.2	53.9		7.31	3.72	+17.87
Marquette... 39	83	59.9	62.5		3.66	3.52	+ 5.83
Escanaba.... 42	80	57.4	57.1		2.68	3.32	+ 0.09
Minneapolis.. 40	89	62.2	61.4		3.24	3.15	+ 3.52
Eau Claire... 41	87	61.6	61.2		6.90	4.10	+19.82
La Crosse... 43	87	62.6	62.2		7.60	3.99	+11.45
Hancock.... 34	84	60.4	61.0		11.11	3.81	+12.46
Oankosh.... 40	83	60.9	62.1		9.99	3.40	+15.09
Green Bay... 44	80	59.9	60.4		6.31	3.52	+ 0.30
Manitowoc... 45	81	61.0	60.0		7.35	3.61	+ 6.01
Dubuque.... 44	92	65.2	64.0		9.09	4.01	+14.87
Madison.... 44	87	62.0	62.4		10.29	3.72	+ 9.39
Beloit..... 43	88	64.3	63.8		12.01	3.87	+22.73
Milwaukee... 45	86	62.6	62.5		6.12	3.29	+13.90

in the country as a whole. In herds kept by crop correspondents, milk production per cow on October 1 averaged about 4 percent higher than at the same time last year, and total milk production appears to have been up about the same amount. Both total milk production and milk production per cow on the first of October were the highest on record for that date. The October 1 per cow production, however, was only slightly above that of 1933 and 1936.

In the North Atlantic States this year there has been a notable lack of the sharp late summer decline in the proportion of the cows milked which in past years has frequently been the forerunner or heavy fall freshening. Fewer fresh cows early this fall may be an important factor in the decline in milk production in this area from September 1 to October 1, a time when milk production per cow is generally well maintained or increases slightly.

In other regions, both the proportion of the cows in production and the daily production per cow have been unusually high for some months but have shown only minor departures from usual seasonal trends.

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures - 1937

Diversion of milk from cheese making to butter manufacture caused the states cheese production to decline sharply in 1937 when compared with 1936, while creamery butter output rose very nearly to the 1931 all-time record. Condensery products were manufactured in considerably smaller quantities in 1937 than in 1936.

All cheese produced during 1937 was 324,336,000 pounds which represents more than a 9-percent decrease from 1936. As usual, Dodge County leads with more than 33 million pounds. Other counties in order are Marathon, Sheboygan, Green, Shawano, and Manitowoc. American cheese output at 243,003,000 pounds was 10 percent less in 1937 than in the previous year. With high prices prevailing for casein and dried skim milk during 1937, many American cheese factories, particularly in Marathon and Clark Counties, found it profitable to skim their milk, ship the cream elsewhere for butter making, and retain the skim milk for casein manufacture. In spite of this diversion, Marathon County still retains the lead in American cheese production with almost 17 million pounds. Clark County has dropped from second place in 1936 to sixth place in 1937. In order

Dairy Manufactures in the United States by States, 1937¹

(Thousands of pounds, i. e., 000 omitted)

State	Creamery Butter lbs.	Cheese						Condensery Products				Ice Cream gals.	Casein (in terms of dried) ³ lbs.
		American lbs.	Brick and Munster lbs.	Swiss (drum and block) lbs.	Cream lbs.	All other ² lbs.	Total (excluding cottage, pot & bakers') lbs.	Condensed whole milk (sweetened) ³ lbs.	Condensed and evaporated whole milk (unsweetened) ⁴ lbs.	Powdered skim and whole milk ⁵ lbs.	Total condensery products ⁶ lbs.		
Maine.....	42	42					42			95	424	1,542	191
New Hampshire.....											988	559	
Vermont.....	3,244	1,222			300	239	1,761	798		11,670	26,108	862	2,440
Massachusetts.....	734				674	18	692		17		17	11,693	
Rhode Island.....	16				21		21					2,089	
Connecticut.....	180					120	120			143	214	1,435	3,113
New York.....	16,891	29,950	192	209	19,083	8,968	58,402	21,335	149,832	58,826	297,495	38,555	7,825
New Jersey.....	21					45	45			935	1,799	7,034	
Pennsylvania.....	11,136	1,320		705	1,982	1,262	5,260	687	59,516	18,634	123,122	30,449	187
North Atlantic.....	32,264	32,534	192	914	22,060	10,652	66,352	22,820	210,443	89,469	451,388	104,896	10,652
Ohio.....	77,409	9,675	102	4,402	2,262	1,069	17,510	5,577	197,322	9,901	269,570	18,623	469
Indiana.....	64,689	26,107			11		26,118	7,120	75,783	6,924	123,530	6,826	105
Illinois.....	67,854	26,656	2,314	4,648	2,125	2,069	37,812	7,103	120,005	3,873	158,223	18,490	6,979
Michigan.....	80,887	12,639	58			1,885	14,582	15,235	101,105	39,811	191,180	15,743	509
Wisconsin.....	175,959	243,003	32,455	27,676	9,278	11,924	324,336	12,027	663,837	94,510	855,143	9,143	24,910
East North Central.....	466,498	318,080	34,929	36,726	13,676	16,947	420,353	47,062	1,158,052	155,019	1,597,646	68,825	32,972
Minnesota.....	276,491	13,298	67		325	542	14,232	7,013	14,788	16,783	69,314	6,986	4,325
Iowa.....	200,362	4,011			31	43	4,085		24,030	599	44,518	5,642	485
Missouri.....	79,232	9,637			5	500	10,142		61,988	14,261	92,702	7,659	752
North Dakota.....	43,009										3,473	865	
South Dakota.....	33,896	859					859				1,062	1,061	
Nebraska.....	63,594	1,571			3		1,574	484		4,200	15,610	2,361	
Kansas.....	68,039	6,594				297	6,891	3,776	21,853	2,822	47,440	3,904	
West North Central.....	764,623	35,970	67		364	1,382	37,783	11,273	122,659	38,665	274,119	23,478	5,522
Delaware.....	36			103			103					1,543	
Maryland.....	1,996								21,069	2,678	30,095	4,058	
Virginia.....	6,508	41					41		12,024	552	19,406	3,735	
West Virginia.....	2,454	211					211				223	2,952	
North Carolina.....	2,432	441					441					3,758	
South Carolina.....	583	194					194					685	
Georgia.....	2,045	433					433					2,462	
Florida.....	146								90		165	2,169	
South Atlantic.....	16,200	1,320		103			1,423		33,183	3,230	49,889	24,759⁷	
Kentucky.....	20,420	5,989					5,989	62	49,610	1,192	55,695	1,457	
Tennessee.....	16,550	8,508	16		1,308		9,832	3,241	51,113	4,825	59,580	3,920	2
Alabama.....	1,524	1,972					1,972		7,054		7,235	1,609	
Mississippi.....	6,100	9,292			13		9,305	8,221	30,750	2,581	45,039	1,490	
Arkansas.....	6,799	3,279					3,279				131	821	4
Louisiana.....	1,414	416			329		745				112	1,968	
Oklahoma.....	44,977	7,266					7,266	425		180	3,806	2,677	21
Texas.....	33,384	15,554			2,146	983	18,683	156	25,404	4,443	40,668	8,331	71
South Central.....	131,253	52,276	16		3,796	983	57,071	12,105	163,931	13,333	212,300	22,273	98
Montana.....	10,608	1,087					1,087				91	1,355	96
Idaho.....	30,538	8,240	301	2,486			11,027		16,770	11,893	29,689	1,098	2,065
Wyoming.....	2,794	403	7	1,254			1,664		467	467	467	320	83
Colorado.....	21,125	1,411	13			1,785	3,209		16,702	263	20,946	2,915	
New Mexico.....	2,778	260				10	270					368	
Arizona.....	1,987	127				542	669		7,197	325	7,680	859	157
Utah.....	10,096	3,626					3,626	889	50,053	4,536	55,889	1,221	211
Nevada.....	2,272					45	45			13	13	196	
Washington.....	36,115	8,865	35		8	250	9,158	128	67,877	14,390	87,161	3,891	1,627
Oregon.....	29,617	19,076	34		196	79	19,385		28,190	6,801	36,903	2,092	357
California.....	64,998	9,174	49	21	3,887	3,147	16,278	1,462	160,612	47,475	240,309	17,355	13,587
West.....	212,923	52,259	439	3,761	4,091	5,853	66,418	2,479	347,401	86,163	479,148	31,670	18,183
United States.....	1,623,771	492,449	35,643	41,504	43,987	35,822	649,405	95,739	2,035,669	385,879	3,064,490	280,901⁷	67,467
Change from 1936.....	— .3	+ 1.0	— 6.4	+ 3.6	+ 8.7	— 1.5	+ 1.1	— 1.3	— 6.3	+ 4.9	— 2.9	+12.9	+46.2
Wisconsin as a % of U. S.....	10.8	49.3	91.1	66.7	21.1	33.3	49.9	12.6	32.6	24.5	27.9	3.3	36.9

¹From published reports of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

²The total of "All other cheese" includes 4,794,000 pounds of part skim American, 172,000 pounds of full skim American, 8,165,000 pounds of Limburger, 13,520,000 pounds of all Italian varieties, and 9,171,000 pounds of miscellaneous varieties not classified separately.

³Includes 47,446,000 pounds of case and 48,293,000 pounds of bulk products.

⁴Includes 1,902,545,000 pounds of evaporated case goods and 133,124,000 pounds of

unsweetened condensed goods in bulk.

⁵Includes 372,203,000 pounds of dried or powdered skim milk and 13,676,000 pounds of dried or powdered whole milk.

⁶Includes the condensery products listed here and minor products not listed separately. This excludes dry or powdered whey.

⁷Includes 3,397,000 gallons of ice cream manufactured in the District of Columbia.

⁸Includes the dry and wet quantities reported separately, combined in terms of dried casein.

of importance in 1937, the counties following Marathon are Sheboygan, 16,415,000 pounds; Shawano, 14,908,000; Manitowoc, 14,900,000; Outagamie, 12,961,000; and Clark, 11,954,000 pounds. One percent less Swiss cheese was produced in 1937 with an output for the state of 27,676,000 pounds. Counties leading in its production were Green, Lafayette, Barron, Dane, and Iowa. Brick and Munster cheese production

at 32,455,000 pounds was between 8 and 9 percent lower for 1937 than in the previous year. Dodge County alone produced more than 47 percent of the state's entire production. Dane County ranked second with Columbia County third. Following the low prices for Limburger cheese prevailing in 1936 as a result of the record production, factories curtailed their production by 39 percent in 1937 to 5,350,000 pounds.

Italian cheese declined only 2 percent from 1936 to 5,811,000 pounds during 1937. Cream cheese was the only type of cheese which increased from 1936 to 1937. Its output reached 9,278,000 pounds in 1937 for an all-time record.

Butter Output High

Creamery butter manufacture almost equaled the record set in 1931 with 175,659,000 pounds churned in 1937. It

DAIRY MANUFACTURES IN WISCONSIN BY COUNTIES 1937

(Thousands of pounds; i. e., 000 omitted)

County	Creamery Butter lbs.	Cheese						Condensery Products					Ice Cream ⁶ gals.	Casein (in terms of dried) ⁷ lbs.	Milk Shipped Out of the State lbs.	Cream Shipped Out of the State ⁸ lbs.
		American lbs.	Brick & Munster lbs.	Swiss (drum & block) lbs.	Limburger lbs.	All other ¹ lbs.	Total cheese (excluding cottage, pot & bakers') ² lbs.	Condensed whole milk (sweetened) ² lbs.	Evap. and con. whole milk, unsweetened ² lbs.	Powdered skim and whole milk ⁴ lbs.	Total condensery products ⁵ lbs.					
Barron	6,632	473	384	3,528	38	4,423	1,943	353	10,810	18,044	94	1,237	16	5,377		
Bayfield	1,169	1,149				1,149						187		148		
Burnett	1,781		22	159		181					3			168		
Chippewa	4,550	1,965				1,965		37,914	5,542	43,639	124	1,600	30	2,823		
Douglas	926								884	1,012	169			702		
Polk	6,174	1,944	120	197		990			4,401	5,733	53	624	199	607		
Rusk	1,766	938	33	7		978	237	147	3,972	5,196	37	664		4,209		
Sawyer	614	165				165						69		148		
Washburn	1,611	114				114			546	676	3	283		57		
Northwest Dist.	25,223	6,748	559	3,891	38	990	12,225	2,180	38,414	26,155	74,300	483	4,664	245	14,239	
Ashland	1,236	1,379	259			1,638					84	164		348		
Clark	4,714	11,954	48	346		12,348		27,496	474	29,173	31	3,047		3,098		
Iron	213	740				740					31			9		
Lincoln	735	2,851	48			2,899		14,183	79	14,261	29	20		131		
Marathon	2,295	16,633	416	196		17,245			1,036	3,880	161	1,455		236		
Oneida	117										62	9				
Price	1,593	2,187				2,187				182	219	25	733			
Taylor	4,489	2,293	30			2,450					652	32	596			
Vilas	49										2			117		
North Dist.	15,351	38,037	801	542		136	39,516		41,679	1,771	48,185	457	6,024		3,967	
Florence	104	50				50										
Forest	146	327				327								121		
Langlade	1,351	956		750	6	425	2,137		3,902	4,673	40	203		2,551		
Marinette	832	2,875				623	3,498				46	74		163		
Oconto	1,941	10,800	12	165		213	11,190			55	82	1	671	223		
Shawano	1,919	14,908	114			5	15,027		8,939	1,511	19,098	133	343	3,277		
Northeast Dist.	6,233	29,916	123	915	6	1,266	32,229		8,939	5,468	23,853	220	1,291		6,335	
Buffalo	3,989	254				254				163	414	11				
Dunn	6,545	1,067	188	50		1,305		7,940	3,442	15,001	22	804		1,096		
Eau Claire	2,174	168				168			363	420	149	362		180		
Jackson	2,367	1,622	11			1,633			23	166	16	293		9		
La Crosse	4,238	205	28			233			117	384	344	14				
Monroe	8,197	528				528		7,387	3,709	11,932	77	45				
Pepin	4,555								312	987	5					
Pierce	6,050	370	13			383			4,760	5,686	4	19		18		
St. Croix	4,519	923	243	521	9	1,696			794	996	17	367		696		
Trempealeau	6,285	76				76		10,085	299	11,199	10	184		7		
West Dist.	48,919	5,213	483	571		9	6,276		25,412	13,961	47,185	655	2,088		2,006	
Adams	437	37	300			337						2				
Green Lake	1,395	431	331			762		15,507		15,507	3	2				
Juneau	3,825	74	3			77		13	3,341	33	1,407					
Marquette	1,526	174	67			262				97	11					
Portage	3,463	1,240				2	1,242		7,423	824	9,857	48	1,102	508		
Waupaca	2,090	8,363				8,363		29,052	3,055	32,488	18	263	51	3,045		
Waushara	1,863	2,115				2,115						208				
Wood	2,837	6,632		163		6,795				138	319	85	1,136	33		
Central Dist.	17,436	19,066	701	163		23	19,953		51,982	4,030	61,609	200	4,118	51	3,536	
Brown	2,217	13,171				13,171	2	8,196		8,658	571	101	2	976		
Calumet	93	6,019				6,019		25,785		25,785	3	702		476		
Door	144	4,150				4,150		27,052		27,052	84	33		35		
Fond du Lac	3,450	5,377	134		168	2,646		5,689		19,997	272	1,024	470	4,272		
Kewaunee	164	10,896	1			10,897	894		2,481		147					
Manitowoc	1,074	14,900				14,979		146,391		146,391	110	25				
Outagamie	680	12,961	49	70	9	13,010			3,277	3,346	226	298	1,162	3,975		
Sheboygan	1,790	16,415	30		75	16,520		6,721		624	7,345	278	316	941		
Winnebago	4,004	7,206	94		10	7,310	3,948			446	5,972	358	586	21		
East Dist.	13,616	91,095	308	70	178	2,730	94,381	4,844	219,834	6,823	244,693	1,902	3,092	2,575	9,878	
Crawford	1,603	5,193				5,193						121	235	29		
Grant	6,234	8,159	30	487	3	8,670			1,499	1,499	36	848		654		
Iowa	1,604	8,605	580	1,656		10,841						163		271		
Lafayette	1,512	2,431	341	6,359	75	9,206		204		204	11	142	5,129	589		
Richland	4,559	6,954				6,954		13,661	1,869	15,967	54	968		960		
Sauk	5,176	2,030				2,030	497		1,508	16,000	102	93				
Vernon	5,733	2,816				2,816		11,436	682	12,699	9	267				
Southwest Dist.	26,421	36,179	951	8,502	75	3	45,710	497	38,982	5,553	46,369	333	2,716	5,129	2,593	
Columbia	3,292	1,042	3,899		48	4,899		8,617	2,339	11,011	75	6		1,411		
Dane	4,823	1,961	4,605	3,213	590	1	10,370		37,971	6,938	45,040	216	10	11,372	4,193	
Dodge	2,094	7,009	15,380		333	10,642		1,827	1,827	29,659	11	522		1,197		
Green	2,260	435	955	9,809	3,897		15,096		24,686	3,821	28,506	11	8	13,580	892	
Jefferson	3,088	1,728	1,731			3,459		19,113	3,339	28,696	156	101	18,114	1,405		
Rock	1,067	54			119		173		10,450	3,151	13,601	298	11	35,136	6,014	
South Dist.	16,624	12,175	25,534	13,022	4,939	10,691	67,361		125,013	21,415	156,513	767	653	78,202	15,112	
Kenosha	256									2	97	25	24,960	136		
Milwaukee	2,112							391	1,176	222	7,995	3,616				
Ozaukee	298	3,046				3,046		2		766	768	6	3			
Racine	391				4	4		3,549	14,518		20,921	144		38,848	1,449	
Walworth	353	66				66			17,431	1,891	32,231	77		64,516	6,324	
Washington	1,275	1,462	1,020		114	2,596			68,656	3,772	75,871	16	231	4,592	3,527	
Waukesha	1,091	972				972		564	11,801	2,672	24,341	170		25,746	1,097	
Southeast Dist.	5,776	4,574	1,992		114	4	6,684	4,506	113,532	9,323	162,129	4,125	259	158,662	12,533	
State	175,659	243,003	32,455	27,676	5,350	15,852	324,336	12,027	663,837	94,509	864,836	9,143	24,910	244,864	70,159	
Change from 1935	+ 2.5	-10.1	- 8.5	- 1.1	-39.1	+ 5.5	- 9.3	+27.8	-15.1	.0	- 9.7	+22.2	+59.1	- 1.5	+ 3.0	

¹The total of "All other cheese" includes 9,278,000 pounds of cream cheese, 5,811,000 pounds of Italian cheese, and 763,000 pounds of miscellaneous varieties.

²Includes 2,934,000 pounds of case and 9,093,000 pounds of bulk product.

³Includes 9,962,000 pounds of condensed whole milk, unsweetened, in bulk and 653,875,000 pounds of evaporated whole milk in case.

⁴Includes 89,489,000 pounds of dried or powdered skim milk and 5,020,000 pounds of dried or powdered whole milk.

⁵Includes condensery products shown here as well as minor products not listed separately. While dried or powdered whey is not included in the United States table under total condensery products, 9,694,000 pounds are included here.

⁶Data not comparable with years previous to 1935 since all plants were not required to report until 1935.

⁷Includes the reported dry and wet quantities reported separately, combined in terms of dried casein.

⁸Includes whey cream shipped out of the state.

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁹		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ⁹
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices, 1910-14=100	Sept.	99*	97	123	107	Index of farm prices, 1910-14=100	Sept.	95	92	118	106
Prices farmers pay, 1910-14=100	Sept.	123*	125*	132	124	Prices farmers pay, 1910-14=100	Sept.	122	122	130	124
Purchasing power, farm products 1910-14=100	Sept.	80*	78*	97	86	Purchasing power, farm products 1910-14=100	Sept.	78	75	91	85
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk, cwt.	Sept.	1.16*	1.16	1.64	1.36	Farm price of butterfat, per lb.	Sept. 15	24.1	24.1	33.4	27.5
Farm price of butterfat, cts	Sept. 15	28	23	37	31.4	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	Sept.	25.50	25.50	34.10	28.18
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	Sept.	11.00	10.75	16.50	13.93	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Sept.	76352	86447	47032	52934
Milk production per cow in herd	Oct. 1	14.58	16.43	13.39	14.23	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Sept.	14855	13069	13615	12442
Milk production per farm	Oct. 11	211.2	238.2	190.5	205.4	Milk production per cow in herd	Oct. 1	13.15	14.23	12.63	12.27
Milk production per cow milked	Oct. 1	18.48	19.69	17.30	18.11	Cold-Storage Holdings⁸ (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd freshening	Sept.	6.45	4.36	6.35	6.55	Creamery butter	Oct. 1	210351*	201252	118697	135223
Calves born during month being raised	Sept.	37.19	29.20	29.64	32.02	American cheese	Oct. 1	121342*	127862	101178	101999
Grains and concentrates fed per cow in herd	Oct. 1	1.49	1.03	2.00	1.33	Swiss cheese	Oct. 1	6374*	6910	4996	5911
per farm	Oct. 1	21.7	15.4	23.1	17.8	All other cheese	Oct. 1	13404*	15476	11436	9700
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	Oct. 1	9.55	6.07	13.53	8.91	All varieties of cheese	Oct. 1	141120*	150248	117610	117610
Farm price of milk cows	Sept. 15	70	70	74	55.20	Total frozen poultry	Oct. 1	59950*	54941	61721	57795
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Sept.	10484	10850	6066	7048	Eggs, shell	Oct. 1	4766*	5942	7058	6699
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Sept.	10685	9473	9856	9279	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	Oct. 1	7914*	9514	11293	9766
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production					
Hens per farm flock	Oct. 1	81.8	76.4	78.6	80.9	Hens per farm flock	Oct. 1	65.6	59.8	64.3	65.8
Eggs per 100 hens	Oct. 1	27.6	40.8	30.1	28.5	Eggs per 100 hens	Oct. 1	23.2	35.3	28.8	25.5
Eggs per farm flock	Oct. 1	22.5	31.1	23.6	21.3	Eggs per farm flock	Oct. 1	18.3	20.7	18.3	16.6
Farm price of chickens, per lb.	Sept. 15	13.6	14.0	16.8	13.1	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk, (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs, per doz.	Sept. 15	24.0	19.5	21.0	21.1	Dry whole milk	Sept. 1	6218*	6260*	2858	3764
Feed Price Changes						Evaporated milk (case goods plus bulk goods)					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100	Sept.	81.5	81.1	103.9	105.8	Dry skim milk	Sept. 1	55331*	59764*	40219	27892
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration	Sept.	10.22	10.07	12.44	13.55	Dry buttermilk	Sept. 1	6775*	6437*	6660	5235
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy	Sept.	88.1*	86.8	75.9	95.4	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk goods)	Sept. 1	29653*	32099	23945	26335
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton f. o. b. Madison	Sept.	16.20	16.00	20.73	21.2*	Evaporated milk (case goods)	Sept. 1	419142*	392641	263324	213705
Standard bran	Sept.	38.50	41.00	33.85	39.05	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection, (000 omitted)					
Linseed oil meal	Sept.	22.20	22.80	26.20	23.13	Cattle	Sept.	917	848	939	914
Corn gluten feed	Sept.	47.20	47.90	52.78	49.83	Calves	Sept.	453	457	537	483
Tankage	Sept.	17.40	16.75	22.35	23.15	Sheep and lambs	Sept.	1694	1603	1671	1580
Standard middlings	Sept.	29.50	30.95	30.30	33.57	Hogs	Sept.	2671	2467	2033	2305
Cottonseed meal	Sept.	10.68	10.66	16.24	14.91	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration	Sept.	224.7	182.9	129.3	144.3	Prices					
Amt. of ration 10 dos. eggs will buy	Sept.	8.10	7.60	10.60	8.06	Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100	Sept. 15	114*	114	128	116.2
Farm price of hogs, per cwt.	Sept. 15	5.70	5.60	6.90	4.76	All commodities	Sept. 15	116*	113	136	123.4
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt.	Sept. 15					Foods	Sept. 15	129*	128	140	130
						Retail food prices, 1910-14=100	Sept. 15	85.9	85.9	89.4	83.4
						Cost of living, 1923=100	Sept.				

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁶ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁷ Federal Reserve Board. ⁸ The Annalist. ⁹ 1933-37. * Preliminary.

Wisconsin Egg Production

Higher egg prices but lower production than a year ago are reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Wisconsin's average farm egg prices increased sharply from 19½ cents in August to 24 cents a dozen in September. A year ago egg prices increased from about the same August level to 21 cents, or about the 5-year average, in September. With the present high egg prices and a continued low level of feed prices, feeding for egg production in the state has become very favorable. During September, 10 dozen eggs would buy about 225 pounds of poultry ration which, except for November of last year, is the most favorable price-feed relationship shown for any month since the beginning of 1936.

United States Egg Production

Heavy spring hatchings in the country as a whole made possible the larger laying flocks on October 1 than last year, but egg production per farm is reported the same as a year ago. Laying flocks in the nation are smaller than the 10-year average, while in Wisconsin they average 4 percent larger.

The nation's correspondents reported an average of 65.6 hens and pullets in laying flocks on October 1 compared with 64.3 birds last year, while farm egg production averaged the same as a year ago, 18.3 eggs. Thus the decreased rate of laying offset the increase in the size of laying flocks.

Farm Employment and Wages

Exceptionally rainy weather prevailed over Wisconsin during most of September, and harvesting was delayed. However, since the rains farmers in the state had a period of excellent weather—and also much work to do. From reports by Wisconsin crop correspondents, it appears that this rush period necessitated the hiring of more laborers than usually occurs about the first of October.

Farm employment at the beginning of the month was somewhat above that of a year ago due to the increase in the number of hired laborers. Of the 239 persons employed per 100 farms of Wisconsin crop correspondents, 174 were family workers and 65 were hired laborers. A year ago reports showed that there were 234 persons employed per 100 farms, and that 176 were fam-

ily workers and 58 hired laborers. The increase in the number of hired workers brought farm employment to the highest level for October 1 since 1935.

Current Changes

Record creamery butter holdings and slightly reduced cheese in cold storage are reported for October 1, while other dairy stocks are generally above last year. Poultry and eggs in storage are below a year ago. Wholesale and retail prices of food as well as the cost of living are below last year. August business and industrial indications are highest for the year. September farm prices showed some improvement but averaged below last year.

Cold-Storage Holdings: Creamery butter holdings reached a new peak on October 1, while cheese stocks, though the record for this date, were reduced from the all-time high of September 1. **Butter:** The largest butter holdings on record, over 210 million pounds, were reported for October 1. Stocks had a net into-storage gain of 9 million pounds above the previous record stocks on September 1. This is an unusual movement for creamery butter into storage and only twice since 1915 do records show any net into-storage movement during September.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Wisconsin

United States¹

Year and Month	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910—December 1914=100)													Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)												
	Purchasing Power																									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Wisconsin farm price index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁶	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits ⁷	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁸	Purchasing power (Column 14 divided by column 22) ⁹	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ¹⁰			
1910	99	99	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	-----	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	-----			
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	-----			
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97			
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100			
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103			
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	77	105	93	103			
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	119	124	95	108			
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	187	149	117	117			
1918	196	192	216	200	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	202	227	203	163	196	172	245	176	115	129			
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	247	202	105	140			
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	215	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	248	201	105	170			
1921	123	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	101	152	82	157			
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	156	149	89	139			
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	216	152	93	135			
1924	125	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	125	150	212	152	94	130			
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	92	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	127			
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	124			
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91			
1928	155	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	153	153	176	159	152	155	117			
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	154	157	162	141	149	144	153	116			
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87			
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	106			
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61			
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64			
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	123	73			
1935	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	103	118	105	117	91	127	101	125	86			
1936	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	113	100	124	92			
1937	125	124	124	127	125	109	135	139	67	135	93	93	89	121	126	124	111	122	122	95	130	93	85			
Jan.	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	-----	131	143	128	123	110	105	115	107	130	101			
Feb.	128	126	150	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	96	-----	127	146	126	125	191	127	143	108	132	96			
Mar.	128	128	147	124	123	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	-----	128	145	120	125	102	133	131	116	132	97			
Apr.	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	83	-----	130	154	130	120	104	142	127	117	134	97			
May	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	88	83	-----	128	149	133	116	96	152	139	112	134	96			
June	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	-----	124	139	137	113	95	157	124	107	134	93			
July	122	128	130	136	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	-----	125	139	144	116	102	145	96	106	133	94			
Aug.	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	94	90	-----	123	119	151	119	109	123	104	90	132	93			
Sept.	123	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	-----	118	111	144	123	119	121	117	74	130	91			
Oct.	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	-----	112	91	136	128	127	90	130	67	128	88			
Nov.	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	84	131	97	108	-----	107	85	120	132	135	88	124	65	127	84			
Dec.	124	107	89	108	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	108	-----	104	86	111	136	127	76	112	64	126	83			
1938	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	88	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	85			
Jan.	117	106	95	108	128	111	109	117	85	131	89	98	-----	102	91	110	123	113	70	101	66	126	81			
Feb.	111	104	95	110	118	90	109	117	84	130	85	91	-----	97	89	110	121	94	68	121	68	126	77			
Mar.	108	107	92	114	110	94	107	117	82	130	83	85	-----	96	85	117	117	93	60	107	70	125	77			
Apr.	101	103	86	109	102	93	107	117	82	130	79	78	-----	94	82	114	110	93	68	117	71	125	75			
May	100	103	85	107	97	99	109	117	77	129	78	75	-----	92	79	111	103	98	77	99	71	125	74			
June	100	105	79	111	95	96	114	117	76	129	78	74	-----	92	77	116	98	99	73	99	68	124	74			
July	102	109	77	116	95	97	121	117	73	127 ¹⁰	81 ¹⁰	75 ¹⁰	-----	95	72	123	101	103	79	115	71	123	77			
Aug.	97	102	67	110	92	100	105	117	71	125 ¹⁰	78 ¹⁰	74 ¹⁰	-----	92	62	115	102	105	78	91	69	122	75			
Sept.	99 ¹⁰	106	69	115	92 ¹⁰	115	94	117	69	123 ¹⁰	83 ¹⁰	75 ¹⁰	-----	95	63	117	104	118	75	98	69	122	78			

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. ⁵Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁶The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁸Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁹These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. ¹⁰Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ¹¹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹²Preliminary.

Cheese: Total cheese in cold-storage on October 1 was 141 million pounds or 9 million less than the all-time record set a month earlier. These cheese stocks are the largest on record for October 1 and much above a year ago when the stocks held were the same as the 5-year average.

American cheese holdings on October 1 totaled over 121 million pounds compared with the all-time record of nearly 128 million pounds a month earlier. A year ago these stocks were 101 million pounds, or slightly less than average.

Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Record stocks of evaporated and dry skim milk were reported for September 1. Stocks of dry whole milk, dry buttermilk, and condensed milk were also above those held a year ago and the 5-year average. Dry skim milk stocks totaled over 55 million pounds compared with over 40 million a year ago and the 5-year average of only 28 million pounds. Stocks of evaporated milk (case goods) were over 419 million pounds compared with over 263 million

a year ago and the 5-year average of only 214 million pounds.

September Livestock Slaughtering: Fewer cattle and calves were slaughtered under federal meat inspection in September than a year ago, while numbers of sheep and lambs and hogs were above last year and the average. Sheep and lambs totaled about 1,694,000 head or the highest on record for September since at least 1922. Cattle slaughtering during the month were slightly above the 5-year average while calves totaled less than average.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Wisconsin's farm price index rose 2 points from August to 99 percent of pre-war for September. Increases in the poultry products, livestock, and grain groups were responsible for the upturn. Milk was unchanged from the previous month, while the cash crop and the unclassified groups were lower. All groups were sharply lower than a year ago except that for poultry products which was 4 points higher. The

index of prices paid by farmers declined 2 points from August to 123 percent of pre-war for September. Purchasing power was 80 percent of pre-war for September compared with 78 percent for August and 97 percent a year ago.

United States Farm Prices

Higher prices for many of the important agricultural commodities caused a 3-point rise in the index of United States farm prices. Groups showing increases from the preceding month were as follows: poultry products, 13 points; truck crops, 7 points; dairy products, 2 points; meat animals, 2 points; and grains, 1 point. The cotton and cottonseed group was unchanged and fruits declined 3 points from the preceding month. With egg prices rising seasonally, the index almost reached the level of a year ago but all other group indexes were sharply lower than a year ago. United States farm purchasing power at 78 percent of pre-war for September is 3 points higher than the preceding month and 13 points lower than a year ago.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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IN THIS ISSUE

November Crop Report

Favorable fall weather has helped to complete harvest work. Corn has ripened well and Wisconsin has a record crop.

Potato Estimates Reduced

Widespread damage was done to late potatoes by late blight rot, and the United States estimate of 368 million bushels is 25 million bushels less than last year's crop.

Cranberry Crop Smaller

From the big crop of last year, cranberry production is sharply reduced. Quality of the crop is reported to be good.

Milk Production

Abundant feed supplies and mild weather have helped to hold up milk production at high levels, though it is sharply lower now than a month ago.

Egg Production

High egg prices and low feed prices have favored egg production which has been well maintained in Wisconsin flocks this fall.

State's Turkey Crop Larger

Wisconsin turkey production shows an increase as compared with a year ago, and the turkey supply for the nation is somewhat larger than last year.

Cattle and Sheep on Feed

Reports show more cattle in feed lots this fall but fewer lambs. The reduction in lamb feeding is largest in the Corn Belt States east of the Mississippi River.

Farm Interest Rates Decrease

Interest rates paid by farmers are slightly lower than reported a year ago and considerably under rates prevailing ten years ago.

Current Changes

Business improved in recent months. Stocks of most dairy products and frozen poultry are larger than last year, while egg stocks are lower.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of farm products show little change from last month. Farm buying power remains low because of the relatively high prices of things which farmers must buy.

WARM and dry weather with an abundance of sunshine prevailed in Wisconsin almost continuously since the end of the rainy period in September. The autumn season has been unusually nice this year, and it has been favorable for the ripening of late crops, fall pastures, and the harvesting work.

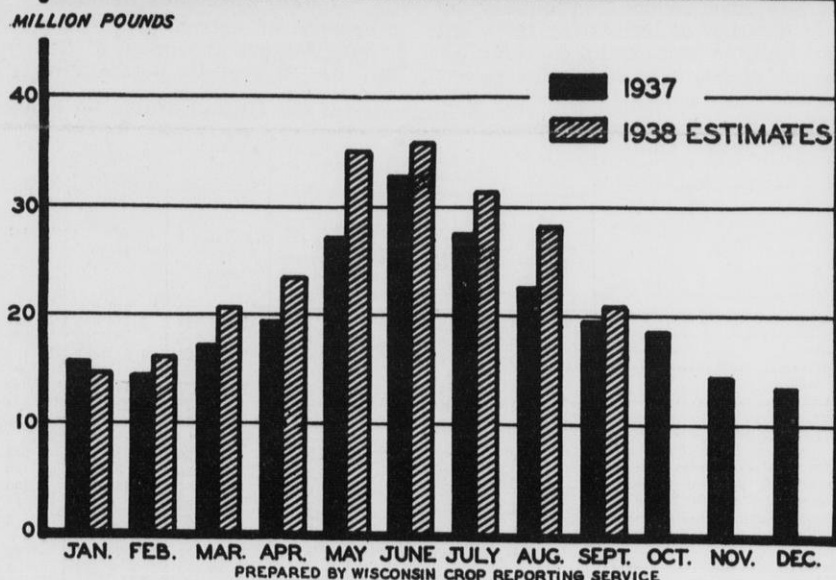
The prolonged period of dry and warm weather has been favorable to livestock; and while pastures have recently been getting a little dry, in most of the state the amount of feed obtained from pasture by dairy herds at the beginning of November was the largest in many years. It was generally somewhat too dry for plowing but otherwise farm work has come along well. Rainfall was much below normal in most of the state during October, but on October 22 much of northern and northwestern Wisconsin was covered with a heavy snow which provided a good supply of moisture. Early in November rains in most of Wisconsin brought plenty of moisture for plowing.

Seeding of winter wheat and rye was delayed by the rainy weather in September and these crops are a lit-

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	October 1938	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	30	82	49.4	44.1	0.64	2.31	+ 0.32
Spooner.....	23	84	51.3	30.9	2.13	2.37	+ 5.38
Park Falls...	27	80	50.6	23.9	2.34	2.66	+ 3.39
Rhineland...	26	81	49.3	29.8	2.34	2.77	+ 8.76
Wausau.....	30	82	52.5	12.2	2.29	2.77	+17.39
Marinette....	31	87	54.6	36.7	1.97	2.66	+ 5.14
Escanaba....	33	71	51.2	46.0	2.97	2.63	+ 0.43
Minneapolis..	25	86	55.4	48.9	0.84	2.08	+ 2.28
Eau Claire....	23	85	54.0	33.1	1.96	2.91	+18.87
La Crosse....	30	82	56.3	59.3	1.35	2.32	+10.48
Hancock.....	29	87	54.2	33.5	1.05	2.49	+11.02
Oshkosh.....	33	87	53.6	35.0	0.55	2.25	+13.39
Green Bay....	34	82	54.8	48.5	0.75	2.54	- 1.49
Manitowoc...	36	82	54.6	36.3	0.58	2.78	+ 3.81
Dubuque.....	32	85	57.8	51.9	0.95	2.48	+13.34
Madison.....	33	84	55.8	50.3	0.76	2.43	+ 7.72
Beloit.....	32	86	57.2	37.3	1.11	2.68	+21.22
Milwaukee...	35	84	56.6	51.1	0.76	2.35	+12.31

tle backward. New seedings of clover and grass are generally reported to be in good condition.

AMERICAN CHEESE PRODUCTION BY MONTHS WISCONSIN 1937 AND 1938



Compared with 1937 Wisconsin production of American cheese has been high in 1938. All months since January show a substantial production above a year earlier, but the largest increases came in May and August.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1938

Crop	Acreage			Production			1938 Production as a Percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1938 (Preliminary)	1937	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1938 acreage compared with 1937	November 1, 1938 (Preliminary)	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1937	10-year average		Indicated 1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36
Corn	2,376,000	2,424,000	- 2.0	89,100,000	76,355,000	68,845,000	116.7	123.4	Bus.	37.5	31.5	31.4
Potatoes	210,000	247,000	-15.0	18,900,000	18,525,000	23,923,000	102.0	79.0	Bus.	90	75	90
Tobacco	24,200	18,400	+31.5	35,361,000	25,102,000	32,905,000	140.9	107.5	Lbs.	1461	1364	1287
Oats	2,480,000	2,480,000	-----	76,890,000	79,360,000	78,553,000	96.9	97.9	Bus.	31.0	32.0	31.8
Barley	771,000	847,000	- 9.0	24,672,000	22,022,000	20,980,000	112.0	117.6	Bus.	32.0	25.0	27.9
Rye	330,000	340,000	- 2.9	4,290,000	4,590,000	2,353,000	93.5	181.9	Bus.	13.0	13.5	10.8
Winter wheat	71,000	68,000	+ 4.4	1,207,000	1,224,000	592,000	98.6	203.9	Bus.	17.0	18.0	18.0
Spring wheat	55,000	63,000	-11.1	950,000	819,000	1,295,000	119.7	75.6	Bus.	17.5	13.0	17.3
Buckwheat	11,000	15,000	-26.7	138,000	150,000	203,000	92.0	68.0	Bus.	12.5	10.0	11.4
All tame hay	3,703,000	3,473,000	+ 6.6	6,522,000	4,989,000	4,516,000	130.7	144.4	Tons	1.76	1.44	1.39
Alfalfa hay	1,219,000	983,000	+24.0	2,804,000	1,720,000	1,011,000	163.0	277.3	Tons	2.30	1.75	2.00
Clover and timothy hay	2,007,000	1,911,000	+ 5.0	3,010,000	2,540,000	3,055,000	116.7	98.5	Tons	1.50	1.35	1.28
Other tame hay	477,000	579,000	-17.6	703,000	689,000	450,000	102.8	157.3	Tons	1.48	1.19	-----
Wild hay	242,000	269,000	-10.0	242,000	232,000	263,000	85.8	92.0	Tons	1.00	1.05	.98
Dry peas	6,000	5,000	+20.0	84,000	60,000	297,000	140.0	23.3	Bus.	14.0	12.0	13.1
Dry beans	6,000	4,000	+50.0	25,000	15,000	24,000	166.7	104.2	Cwt.	4.2	3.7	4.0
Flax	6,000	4,000	+50.0	66,000	42,000	72,000	157.1	91.7	Bus.	11.0	10.5	10.9
Sugar beets	14,600	9,000	+62.2	146,000	75,300	105,000	193.9	139.0	Tons	10.0	8.4	8.4
Peas for canning	101,200	108,600	- 6.7	8,976,778	6,972,431	6,664,163	123.7	134.7	(?)	-----	-----	-----
Corn for canning	27,550	30,700	-10.3	60,600	52,200	23,900	116.1	253.6	Tons	2.2	1.7	2.1
Snap beans for canning	8,700	7,300	+19.2	12,200	9,500	7,700	123.4	153.4	Tons	1.4	1.3	1.4
Lima beans for canning	1,900	1,300	-----	2,600,000	1,540,000	480,000	168.8	541.7	Lbs.	1370	810	1030
Cabbage	16,860	16,760	+ .6	233,500	101,700	115,900	229.6	201.5	Tons	13.8	6.1	7.3
Onions, commercial	1,210	1,150	+ 5.2	218,000	196,000	183,000	111.2	119.1	Cwt.	180	170	164
Apples	-----	-----	-----	1,107,000	2,080,000	1,660,000	53.2	66.7	Bus.	43 ^a	80 ^a	60 ^a
Cherries	-----	-----	-----	69,440	13,500	7,664	69.9	123.2	Tons	-----	-----	-----
Cranberries	2,400	2,400	-----	64,000	115,000	51,100	55.7	125.2	Bbls.	26.7	47.9	23.1
Pasture	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	86 ^b	57 ^b	-----

¹10-year average, 1928-36. ²Actual cases. National Canners Association. ³8-year average, 1929-36. ⁴Percent of a full crop. ⁵November 1, condition.

Large Supplies of Corn and Hay

Record production in Wisconsin has occurred this year for both corn and hay. An average yield of 37.5 bushels per acre of corn brings the state a total estimated production of 89 million bushels. With the dry weather, corn has ripened unusually well. Silos are well filled and there is an abundance of corn left over.

Wisconsin's hay crop this year is estimated to be over 6,500,000 tons, by far the largest crop in the history of the state. Unfortunately much of the hay was reduced in quality by rainy weather at harvesting time, but the supply is large and a considerable amount of hay was harvested rather

late in the season during the dry October weather. Supplies of grain on farms in Wisconsin are about average but the quality of the 1938 crop is not as good as usual. Extensive lodging resulted in rather light kernels in much of the state's oats, and with much rain after the grain was in the shocks much of it is discolored. Grain which was threshed early, especially barley, is fairly good, but much of it was threshed late and affected by rains.

Potato Estimates Reduced

Because of extremely wet weather in late August and much of September, the Wisconsin potato crop did

not turn out nearly as well as was indicated by earlier prospects. In the summer it looked as though the state would have a very good crop of potatoes. With the wet weather, however, there was widespread infestation of late blight which killed the vines and caused rot in the tubers, especially on the heavy land. As a result, large amounts of potatoes were left on the fields and the quality of some of those which were harvested is doubtful. Similar damage from rot is widely reported in the states from Wisconsin eastward; and the potato crop for the United States for November is estimated to be only 368 million bushels, which is 25 million

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1938

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1938 Production as a Percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1938 preliminary	1937	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1938 acreage compared with 1937	November 1, 1938 forecast	1937	10-year average 1927-36	1937	10-year average		Indicated 1938	1937	10-year average 1927-36
Corn	92,146	93,810	- 1.8	2,480,958	2,644,995	2,305,157	93.8	107.6	Bus.	25.9	28.2	22.9
Potatoes	3,056.2	3,176.9	- 3.8	368,203	393,239	369,693	93.6	99.6	Bus.	120.5	123.8	110.6
Tobacco	1,680.8	1,731.6	- 2.9	1,470,922	1,553,405	1,325,243	94.7	111.0	Lbs.	875	897	792
Oats	35,540	35,079	+ 1.3	1,041,577	1,146,258	1,042,461	90.9	99.9	Bus.	29.3	32.7	27.1
Barley	10,668	9,959	+ 7.1	252,578	219,635	234,895	115.0	107.5	Bus.	23.7	22.1	21.0
Rye	3,914	3,839	+ 2.0	52,500	49,449	36,454	106.2	144.0	Bus.	13.4	12.9	11.3
Winter wheat	49,915	46,946	+ 6.3	688,458	685,102	546,396	100.5	125.0	Bus.	13.8	14.6	14.5
Durum wheat	3,508	2,756	+27.3	41,610	27,791	40,085	149.7	103.8	Bus.	11.9	10.1	9.8
Spring wheat other than durum	17,646	14,753	+19.6	210,161	161,100	166,410	130.5	126.3	Bus.	11.9	10.9	11.3
Flax	905	924	+ 7.7	8,096	6,974	13,751	116.1	58.9	Bus.	8.1	7.5	6.0
Buckwheat	426	427	- .2	6,358	6,777	8,569	93.8	74.2	Bus.	14.9	15.9	15.9
Tame hay	57,576	54,792	+ 5.1	81,786	73,785	69,754	110.8	117.2	Tons	1.42	1.35	1.25
Wild hay	11,676	11,552	+ 1.1	10,490	9,302	9,979	112.8	105.1	Tons	.90	.81	.79
Pasture	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	69 ^a	65 ^a	-----

¹November 1 condition.

bushels less than the crop harvested a year ago and a little below the country's 10-year average production. The Wisconsin estimate is now a little over 18.5 million bushels, which is much smaller than the crop indicated earlier in the season.

Estimated Potato Production
(Thousands of bushels)

State	1938	1937	10-Year Average 1927-36
Maine.....	41,000	48,503	43,819
Michigan.....	32,040	23,634	25,267
Idaho.....	27,675	29,520	22,685
New York.....	25,596	23,375	23,819
Pennsylvania.....	22,002	25,215	25,296
Minnesota.....	20,700	24,411	26,596
Wisconsin.....	18,900	18,525	23,923
California.....	17,000	16,900	9,159
Ohio.....	12,980	10,030	12,416
Colorado.....	11,212	15,688	14,827
Virginia.....	10,401	10,920	12,998
North Carolina.....	9,744	9,894	7,729
New Jersey.....	9,805	10,080	7,203
Other States.....	108,123	116,594	108,956
United States.....	368,203	393,239	369,693

United States Crops

For the United States, such crops as corn, soybeans, and a few other late-harvested crops benefited by the dry warm October weather. Pastures have become dry in many states, and such crops as potatoes, tobacco, buckwheat, and some of the fruit crops are making smaller production than was indicated a month ago. The early fall rains interfered extensively with the planting of winter wheat and rye.

While the United States corn crop is about 6 percent smaller than a year ago, it is still above average. Supplies of grain are above average for the country and also, for most grains, above last year. The oat crop is about 9 percent smaller than a year ago, but most of the other grains show increased production.

Fruit crops are in somewhat smaller supply than last year, the apple crop being especially short. Supplies of vegetables are generally large and of good quality, and prospects are for a heavy production of citrus fruits. Tables summarizing the crop productions for both Wisconsin and the United States are shown herewith.

Cranberry Production Estimates
(Barrels)

State	Preliminary 1938	1937	10-Year Average 1927-36
Massachusetts.....	300,000	555,000	389,800
New Jersey.....	70,000	175,000	103,500
Wisconsin.....	64,000	115,000	51,100
Washington.....	16,000	18,500	13,080
Oregon.....	7,000	3,800	4,710
United States.....	457,000	877,300	562,190

Cranberry Crop Below Last Year

Production of cranberries in Wisconsin and the United States this year is estimated at only slightly more

than one-half of the record crop of last year but above the 10-year average according to reports of cranberry growers on November 1.

Cranberry production in Wisconsin in 1938 is expected to total about 64,000 barrels compared with the 115,000-barrel record crop of last year. Production in the ten years, 1927-36, averaged 51,100 barrels. Berries in the state are reported to be of good quality this year.

Total cranberry production in the United States is estimated to be 457,000 barrels on November 1 this year compared with 877,300 barrels in 1937 and the 10-year average of 562,190 barrels. Cranberry states include Massachusetts and New Jersey in the East, Wisconsin in the Middle West, and Washington and Oregon in the Pacific Northwest. Massachusetts, the leading state in production, reports that some small berries and rot may reduce the quantity of berries available for market. Prospects have improved in the Pacific Northwest during October.

Wisconsin November Milk Production

For the second successive month, milk production has declined more sharply than usual for the season. In spite of this seasonal decrease, a preliminary estimate indicates that milk production per farm for 1938 will exceed the 1937 production by almost 6 percent and the record production of 1936 by between 2 or 3 percent. Milk diversion from cheese making to butter which occurred during 1937 has apparently reversed during 1938. Preliminary estimates of American cheese production show a 15 percent increase for the first nine months of 1938 compared with the same period in 1937, while creamery butter was only 4 percent higher during the same period.

Production of milk per farm on November 1 was 195.8 pounds compared with 176.8 pounds a year ago and a 10-year November 1 average (1927-36) of 193.2 pounds. Average production per cow in herd was 9 percent higher than a year ago while there was 1 percent more milk cows in crop correspondents' herds. Although feed supplies are quite ample in the state, farmers are continuing to obtain a large amount of feed for milk cows from pastures, 60 percent being from pasture on November 1, which is a record for this season. The amount of grain and concentrates fed per cow in herd was 2.14 pounds on November 1 compared with 3.03 pounds a year ago, a reduction of 29 percent.

The milk-feed price relationship was not as favorable this year as a year previous when 100 pounds of milk would buy 142 pounds of standard dairy ration compared with 118 pounds this year. In addition to the fact that farmers are probably culling less cows than usual since they have such abundant supplies of feed, the trend which has continued for the past eight months toward increasing the calves being raised was apparent during October.

Data on milk production for Wisconsin and the United States are shown in the accompanying table.

United States Milk Production

Milk production continued at a high level in October, but during the month declined at about the usual rate for that season of the year. Total milk production in the United States on November 1 was about 6 percent higher than a year ago and the highest on record for that date. On a per cow basis, however, it was only about the same as on November 1, 1936, and

somewhat less than on the same date in 1931 and 1933.

With the number of milk cows now on farms believed to be about the same as a year ago or only slightly higher, the 6 percent larger milk production reflects a heavier milk flow per cow. Since early summer the milk cows in herds kept by crop correspondents have been producing at an unusually high level. Mild temperatures and abundant grain supplies aided in maintaining milk production through October in nearly all sections except in the South Central Area where declining pasture conditions were accompanied by more than the usual seasonal decline in milk production. In all other major groups of states, milk production per cow on November 1 averaged well above that on the corresponding date last year and above the 1927-36 average for November 1.

For the country as a whole milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 12.42 pounds, compared with 11.74 pounds a year ago and a 1927-36 average of 11.86 pounds. The previous high production per cow on November 1 was 12.32 pounds in 1931. In the herds kept by crop correspondents 70.4 percent of the cows were reported milked on November 1, compared with 70.9 percent a year ago.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Nov. 1 1938	Nov. 1 1937	Nov. 1 1927-36 average	Nov. 1 1937 as a percent of 1938	10-year average
Wisconsin	195.9	176.8	193.2	110.8	101.4
Per farm ..	17.80	16.55	18.15	107.6	98.1
Per cow milked ..	13.64	12.47	13.36	109.4	102.1
Per cow in herd ..	12.42	11.74	11.86	105.8	104.7
United States					
Per cow in herd ..					

Wisconsin Egg Production

Egg production and the number of layers on Wisconsin crop correspondents' farms were the highest on November 1 ever reported for that date. Fairly high egg prices and the lowest poultry feed prices for any month in the past four years made October very favorable for egg production. However, chicken prices were lower than a year ago.

Wisconsin farm flocks averaged 93.3 layers on November 1, or over 4 percent above the 89.3 birds per flock reported a year ago. This is the largest average size laying flock reported for the date and is over 8 percent above the 10-year average.

Egg production of 22.4 eggs per farm on November 1 was record high for the date and nearly 11 percent above the average of 20.2 eggs produced a year ago. High egg production was possible with larger laying flocks and record high rate of laying for this date combined with the favorable fall weather.

November 1 is usually the low point in egg production for the year and this month is the lowest on record for 1938. Since 1925 egg production and the rate of laying have increased more rapidly in late fall and early winter months than in other months of the year.

Higher egg prices but lower chicken prices than last year were received by Wisconsin farmers in October. These prices are now above average. Egg prices for the state averaged 27.5 cents per dozen in October, having increased each month since June. Last year egg prices were about 24.3 cents per dozen, or only slightly below the 5-year average. Except for the slightly higher prices in 1935 and 1936, the price this year is the highest for October since 1929.

Farm chicken prices in the state averaged 13.0 cents per pound in October. Prices have declined steadily since April and are now much below last year when chickens were sold at

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND WOOL											GRAINS						SEEDS			HAY (Loose)		OTHER CROPS						
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$				
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83			12.78			50.7	2.25	1.10			
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.04	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	65.7	55.2	72.6	138.2	7.72		2.30	10.00	12.57 ²			50.9	2.22	1.22		
1915	6.55	5.40	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07		2.79	9.88	12.88			37.2	2.01	9.97		
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.4	94.0	192.2	9.40		2.90	11.29	14.80			98.3	4.75	1.04		
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	23.9	198.0	143.8	92.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	291.3	10.95		2.90	14.23	19.82			163.3	8.28	1.47		
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	333.7	17.26		3.99	19.42	27.58			78.6	6.27	1.58		
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	47.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	138.0	138.9	384.3	25.86		4.78	20.68	27.63			114.4	4.22	1.91		
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	114.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03		4.78	22.89	30.91			223.3	3.07	2.31		
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60		2.93	15.51	21.78			79.9	2.88	2.08		
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	23.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.7	11.04		3.01	15.04	20.32			80.0	3.85	2.15		
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42		3.31	13.41	20.18			58.9	4.28	1.60		
1924	7.29	4.97	8.17	63.75	5.02	10.33	37.7	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	40.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08		3.69	15.33	21.22			64.6	3.65	1.82		
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.15	19.2	32.2	143.7	102.9	43.0	79.8	98.8	97.8	338.3	15.84		3.20	13.02	18.18			84.6	3.63	1.93		
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	92.2	78.8	205.0	16.41		3.39	13.62	18.82			158.3	3.16	1.42		
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	31.9	23.6	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.4	192.7	18.53		2.41	14.25	18.57			117.2	3.27	1.53		
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	30.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	93.1	88.0	189.7	16.02		2.09	13.06	18.53			65.0	4.72	1.67		
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.65	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	82.7	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.7	237.0	15.09		2.29	12.60	18.93			71.2	5.33	1.47		
1930	8.62	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52		2.26	11.08	16.10			115.8	3.86	1.59		
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17	2.76	10.88	14.75			56.7	2.45	1.37		
1932	3.48	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	1.45	10.30	13.04	10.64 ³		26.2	1.42	9.00		
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	1.66	9.27	12.05			49.0	1.49	1.00		
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	4.98	13.68	18.94	14.09		55.8	1.85	1.31		
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	53.40	4.10	7.20	21.7	123.90	14.3	23.9	94.2	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	12.86		4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48		33.6	1.82	1.10		
1936	9.12	5.18	7.55	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41		89.7	2.26	1.15		
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.58	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.60	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	95.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.00	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77		79.7	3.45	1.31		
Jan.	9.40	5.40	8.90	68.	3.55	8.30	31.	130.	13.1	21.6	128.	109.	53.	106.	104.	93.	199.	16.20	15.50	2.90	12.90	15.40	13.00		105.	3.90	1.50		
Feb.	9.30	5.40	8.20	69.	3.70	8.60	33.	136.	13.3	20.1	127.	112.	54.	111.	103.	101.	186.	17.00	16.50	2.90	12.60	16.40	13.20		115.	4.44	1.55		
Mar.	9.20	6.20	7.50	73.	4.35	9.40	33.	140.	14.3	20.3	128.	111.	53.	108.	99.	98.	175.	19.40	18.20	2.75	12.80	16.30	13.30		115.	4.44	1.50		
Apr.	9.00	6.10	7.30	73.	4.20	9.60	34.	145.	15.3	20.7	134.	126.	56.	103.	105.	99.	175.	19.70	19.00	2.95	13.10	16.30	13.50		105.	4.44	1.70		
May	9.30	6.40	7.50	72.	3.90	9.20	34.	138.	14.9	18.2	130.	126.	56.	102.	101.	108.	180.	19.20	19.20	2.45	12.90	16.40	13.10		95.	4.02	1.85		
June	9.90	6.30	7.80	73.	3.25	9.30	32.	134.	14.4	17.2	122.	121.	51.	82.	89.	112.	175.	16.60	18.20	2.25	12.20	16.00	13.30		75.	4.08	1.95		
July	10.60	6.50	8.00	74.	3.20	8.60	33.	132.	14.3	19.1	125.	122.	51.	77.	90.	113.	182.	15.40	17.50	2.05	9.70	12.20	10.30		90.	3.84	1.40		
Aug.	11.70	6.90	8.90	75.	3.55	8.90	33.	133.	16.8	19.0	110.	105.	31.	63.	73.	94.	180.	16.10	18.10	1.30	9.70	13.10	9.90		50.	2.55	.75		
Sept.	10.60	6.90	9.20	74.	3.50	8.90	32.	132.	16.8	21.6	104.	100.	31.	64.	71.	83.	188.	17.90	18.00	1.30	9.60	12.70	10.60		50.	2.55	.75		
Oct.	9.90	9.70	9.00	75.	3.25	8.80	31.	130.	16.9	24.3	99.	73.	32.	63.	66.	64.	185.	18.70	18.70	1.52	10.00	12.20	10.20		39.	2.19	.75		
Nov.	8.00	5.60	8.40	73.	3.00	8.20	29.	129.	16.9	28.0	31.	54.	31.	60.	64.	67.	171.	16.90	18.06	1.55	9.30	12.50	10.20		45.	2.67	.90		
Dec.	7.40	5.40	8.10	73.	2.95	7.50	28.	124.	16.3	24.2	91.	54.	31.	60.	63.	69.	178.	17.40	17.50	1.35	9.80	12.70	10.60		47.	1.92	.95		
1938																													
Jan.	7.50	5.40	8.20	71.	3.35	7.30	28.	125.	16.9	20.9	92.	58.	32.	64.	70.	73.	178.	18.70	17.90	1.40	9.70	13.20	11.00		46.	1.95	1.00		
Feb.	7.80	5.40	8.10	72.	3.20	6.70	24.	125.	15.9	15.5	91.	58.	32.	65.	69.	73.	178.	19.40	18.10	1.45	9.50	13.50	10.60		46.	1.92	1.05		
Mar.	8.30	5.50	7.90	73.	3.45	7.40	21.	132.	16.3	16.3	90.	57.	32.	64.	64.	72.	175.	19.80	19.00	1.55	9.40	12.70	10.20		43.	1.95	.95		
Apr.	7.60	5.70	7.50	71.	3.15	7.40	18.	132.	17.3	15.5	86.	57.	31.	60.	55.	75.	174.	20.30	19.70	1.40	9.50	13.00	10.00		42.	1.92	1.00		
May	7.40	5.70	7.20	70.	3.15	6.90	18.	125.	16.2	17.9	83.	57.	31.	60.	55.	71													

Wisconsin Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs and Indexes of
Prices of Commodities Farmers Buy

Year	Dairy Ration Cost								Poultry Ration Cost								Index Numbers of Feed Prices 1910-14=100											Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers ¹³						
	Dairy Ration Cost				Poultry Ration Cost				All feeds ⁵			Mill feeds ⁶			Protein feeds ⁷		Feed grains, whole and ground ⁸		Other feeds	Standard bran ¹⁰		Lined oil meal ¹⁰	Tannage ¹¹	Standard middlings ¹⁰	Gluten feed ¹¹	Cottonseed meal ¹¹	Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100)			Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100)				
	Cost per 1000 lbs. ¹	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ²	Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration ²	Value—1000 lbs. ³	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of feed 10 doz. eggs will buy ⁴	Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration ⁴	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)							
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	98.8	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	21.32	33.93	37.31	22.41	25.80	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	100								
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	106.5	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	23.10	34.74	41.32	24.16	25.18	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	100								
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106.1	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	24.18	34.29	41.40	25.42	28.08	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108								
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92.3	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	21.30	28.72	41.90	22.45	25.78	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94								
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102.2	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98								
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	112.9	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	22.65	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122								
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122.1	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114								
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205.2	132	76	173	161	162	196	176	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157								
1918	24.03	187	105	95	27.71	220.8	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232								
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	216.7	161	62	204	195	261	194	201	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314								
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	221.8	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	45.90	98.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275								
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	104.7	250	40	104	96	128	98	115	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132								
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	106.7	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	23.60	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133								
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	122.9	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	27.58	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145								
1924	16.24	125	109	92	17.02	135.6	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.68	159	143	159	194	137	153	139	180								
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149.2	177	56	128	124	142	139	141	27.64	45.44	60.80	30.47	39.55	166	156	190	187	144	154	145	192								
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126.5	197	51	118	111	145	111	126	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209								
1927	16.13	125	131	76	17.52	139.6	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.78	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228								
1928	17.96	140	129	84	18.40	146.6	165	61	146	144	165	140	151	32.37	53.06	70.96	34.22	41.98	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201								
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	136.7	184	54	134	126	168	126	140	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208								
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	119.5	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	24.40	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159								
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83.2	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156								
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	59.9	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109								
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	68.8	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	105	89	115	120	101	139	124	104								
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	100.6	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139								
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	112.6	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	23.08	34.81	46.24	24.41	28.02	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162								
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	123.6	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	24.33	38.63	55.08	26.40	28.42	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178								
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144.1	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	28.54	40.63	56.71	30.92	32.68	126	117	137	136	142	154	104	229								
Jan.	19.46	151	85	117	20.64	164.5	105	96	155	156	153	158	150	36.35	50.85	67.78	36.72	38.95	123	118	139	137	142	154	104	229								
Feb.	19.34	151	85	118	20.73	165.2	97	103	151	147	144	162	149	33.11	46.72	64.65	35.29	38.32	126	118	137	137	144	155	107	250								
Mar.	18.92	147	86	117	20.54	163.7	99	101	153	157	132	160	148	36.05	42.40	58.90	37.95	34.75	130	120	141	138	146	156	109	271								
Apr.	19.79	154	77	129	22.09	176.0	94	107	164	170	138	172	158	39.05	43.10	58.40	40.48	38.70	131	120	141	140	146	157	109	271								
May	19.33	150	76	132	21.71	173.0	84	119	157	156	137	171	154	34.72	43.35	59.71	39.10	38.70	131	121	141	141	146	157	109	271								
June	16.85	131	85	117	20.07	159.9	86	117	139	131	126	158	140	27.50	40.60	54.40	35.10	34.15	131	121	142	142	146	157	109	271								
July	16.43	128	89	113	20.03	160.0	95	105	137	130	118	157	138	27.85	37.22	54.52	34.35	32.20	131	121	143	141	142	158	109	263								
Aug.	12.68	99	120	83	16.80	133.9	117	86	107	94	108	123	116	21.05	33.60	53.60	22.25	29.70	132	122	144	140	137	158	109	254								
Sept.	12.44	97	132	76	16.24	129.4	129	77	104	92	104	120	111	20.73	33.85	52.78	22.35	26.20	132	122	145	139	133	159	109	245								
Oct.	12.16	95	142	70	14.00	111.6	174	58	100	95	107	102	106	21.00	35.72	54.90	23.10	25.70	131	121	144	140	133	159	109	245								
Nov.	11.85	92	152	66	12.01	95.7	233	43	96	95	113	87	100	22.20	38.59	51.70	22.10	26.65	130	120	143	140	133	159	109	245								
Dec.	12.05	94	148	68	12.02	95.8	201	50	97	94	119	87	101	21.91	41.60	52.15	22.22	28.14	129	119	141	141	133	159	109	245								
1938	12.85	100	125	79	12.75	101.6	164	61	104	104	126	92	100	24.48	44.60	54.02	24.29	29.45	123	116	140	140	134	160	115	247								
Jan.	12.83	100	116	86	12.62	109.6	123	81	102	99	128	92	105	23.10	45.22	53.40	23.04	30.20	125	110	137	138	136	161	128	250								
Feb.	11.53	98	111	90	12.32	95.2	132	76	100	98	122	91	102	22.95	44.00	49.40	22.65	26.90	125	110	137	138	136	161	128	250								
Mar.	12.98	93	105	93	11.91	94.9	130	77	95	89	121	89	99	20.85	44.35	47.80	20.60	24.95	125	109														

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN										UNITED STATES			WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ⁴						
	Milk prices by uses ² (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per-cent of average				Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Cheese (lb.)					Eva-porated milk ³ (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared ¹⁰	
	For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condens-eries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condens-eries	Market milk					Ameri-can ⁷	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Lim-bur-ger ⁸	Butter div. by cheese		Butter %	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	%	%	
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60		
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	25.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	25.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	23.6	15.3	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5
1915	1.23	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	23.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.69	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	33.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.94	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	53.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.4	28.7	19.6	18.8	5.45	44.2
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.3	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	40.2
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.3	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.2	30.0	21.6	21.6	4.85	44.2
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.2	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	45.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.5	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	22.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	59.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	29.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	40.6
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	40.8
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	23.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	29.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	19.8	1.30	29.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	23.1	1.70	23.9	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	90	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.25	47.9
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.3	1.95	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8
January	1.66	1.56	1.60	1.70	2.02	94	96	102	122	38.	35.	34.3	2.05	33.0	16.0	21.8	15.0	15.5	3.30	48.4
February	1.64	1.54	1.58	1.67	1.99	94	96	102	121	38.	34.	33.9	2.02	33.4	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.5	3.19	48.0
March	1.62	1.50	1.56	1.67	1.98	93	96	104	122	39.	35.	34.9	1.98	35.0	16.0	22.0	15.0	15.3	3.15	45.7
April	1.53	1.40	1.48	1.60	1.92	92	97	105	125	38.	33.	33.0	1.87	31.2	14.7	22.0	14.2	15.0	3.15	47.2
May	1.46	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.83	92	95	103	125	36.	33.	31.6	1.79	30.3	14.5	22.0	14.0	15.0	3.15	47.9
June	1.44	1.33	1.39	1.49	1.80	92	97	103	125	35.	31.	30.8	1.75	30.0	14.5	19.8	14.0	13.0	3.15	48.3
July	1.45	1.36	1.40	1.47	1.84	93	96	101	126	35.	32.	31.1	1.82	30.7	14.7	19.0	14.0	13.0	3.20	47.9
August	1.52	1.42	1.43	1.54	1.90	93	94	101	125	35.	32.	31.6	1.91	32.0	15.9	19.0	15.1	13.0	3.25	49.7
September	1.64	1.55	1.54	1.68	2.00	95	94	102	122	37.	34.	33.4	2.03	34.1	16.5	19.4	16.1	13.6	3.25	48.4
October	1.73	1.66	1.58	1.78	2.08	96	91	103	120	39.	35.	35.1	2.11	34.9	17.4	20.0	17.2	15.0	3.25	49.9
November	1.80	1.71	1.65	1.86	2.15	95	92	103	119	41.	37.	36.2	2.22	36.9	17.5	20.8	17.4	15.2	3.25	47.4
December	1.78	1.67	1.68	1.85	2.17	94	94	104	122	43.	40.	38.4	2.22	37.3	16.8	21.1	15.9	15.8	3.25	45.0
1938	1.20*	1.09*	1.13*	1.24*	1.61*	91*	94*	103*	134*	23.	27.	21.4	1.76*	25.5	12.0	14.6	12.8	11.8	2.90	47.0
January	1.62	1.50	1.54	1.69	2.02	93	95	104	125	39.	34.	33.5	2.10	32.6	15.4	21.5	14.0	14.5	3.25	47.2
February	1.49	1.37	1.42	1.54	1.88	92	95	103	125	36.	31.	30.5	1.98	30.1	14.6	20.8	12.8	13.2	3.25	48.6
March	1.39	1.28	1.33	1.42	1.81	92	96	102	130	35.	31.	29.8	1.88	29.3	13.8	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.21	46.9
April	1.29	1.16	1.23	1.31	1.77	90	95	102	137	33.	29.	27.0	1.72	25.9	12.6	20.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	47.0
May	1.23	1.11	1.15	1.23	1.70	90	93	100	138	30.	27.	25.0	1.57	25.6	12.3	19.8	12.0	12.6	3.00	48.1
June	1.20	1.08	1.13	1.21	1.64	90	94	101	137	26.	23.7	21.5	1.52	25.3	11.9	19.1	11.5	12.1	3.00	47.0
July	1.20	1.08	1.13	1.21	1.64	90	94	101	137	26.	24.2	21.5	1.56	25.4	12.0	17.5	11.8	11.5	3.00	47.1
August	1.16	1.02	1.11	1.20	1.61	88	96	103	139	23.	21.	1.61	1.61	25.5	10.8	16.8	10.4	12.0	2.90	42.2
September	1.17	1.04	1.12	1.22	1.60	89	93	104	137	23.	27.	24.1	1.67	25.5	11.0	14.0	10.4	10.8	2.90	43.1
Oct.	1.20*	1.09*	1.13*	1.24*	1.61*	91*	94*	103*	134*	23.	27.	21.4	1.76*	25.5	12.0	14.6	12.8	11.8	2.90	47.0

¹For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
²Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents.
³Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese, 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.94 percent fat; market milk 3.71 percent fat; and average of all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.
⁴Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
⁵All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
⁶Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
⁷Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on dairies, thereafter on twins.
⁸Averages of weekly quotations published in the Green County Herald, Monroe, Wisconsin and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
⁹Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
¹⁰Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January, 1931.
¹¹Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.
¹²Preliminary.

19 percent of the turkeys were intended for market before the Thanksgiving season.

Cattle and Sheep on Feed

Reports for the United States continue to show some increase in cattle feeding this fall as compared with a year ago. Cattle feeding operations are expected to be larger in the western Corn Belt States and some decrease is indicated in the eastern Corn Belt and other feeding areas. Feed is relatively abundant and cheap. The number of lambs fed during the present feeding season will be smaller than the large number fed a year ago, but it will probably be as large as in the four years preceding the last. Reduced lamb feeding is indicated in both the Corn Belt and the western

feeding states. In the Corn Belt the reduction is mostly in the states east of the Mississippi River.

Farm Interest Rates Show Decrease

The average interest rate for the various kinds of indebtedness of Wisconsin farmers is now about \$54.30 per thousand-dollar loan. This rate is 40 cents less per thousand dollars indebtedness than a year ago and nearly \$6.00 below the average of the rates paid about 10 years ago. Answers to the questions on a recent monthly crop schedule show that the farm mortgage debt has decreased but some increase is noted in the amount of unsecured indebtedness. However, the greater part of the money borrowed is still secured by real estate mortgages.

Real estate mortgages represent about 68 percent of the total agricultural indebtedness of the state. For loans on farm real estate farmers in the state are paying an average rate of \$50.60 per thousand dollars, which is about the same as was reported a year ago but about \$6.00 less than was paid a decade ago. Wisconsin crop reporters now pay rates averaging 6.1 percent on chattel mortgages which represent about 18 percent of their total indebtedness. Interest rates on notes and other unsecured loans now average about 6.4 percent. This type of indebtedness has increased slightly and now represents about 14 percent of the total indebtedness of Wisconsin farmers. **Current Changes** Business conditions improved during recent months and the index of indus-

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ¹		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ¹
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Oct.	99*	99	129	106	Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Oct.	95	95	112	104
Prices farmers pay ¹ , 1910-14=100	Oct.	123*	123	132	124	Prices farmers pay ¹ , 1910-14=100	Oct.	121	121	123	124
Purchasing power, farm products ¹ , 1910-14=100	Oct.	80*	80	98	85	Purchasing power, farm products ¹ , 1910-14=100	Oct.	79	79	88	84
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets²					
Farm price of milk ¹ , cwt.	Oct.	1.20*	1.17	1.73	1.39	Farm price of butterfat, per lb.	Oct. 15	24.4	24.1	35.1	27.8
Farm price of butterfat ¹	Oct. 15	28	23	39	31.6	Price (wholesale), 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	Oct.	25.54	25.50	34.89	29.47
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	Oct.	12.00	11.00	17.40	13.98	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Oct.	62022*	76352	43548	50560
Milk production per cow in herd ²	Nov. 1	13.64	14.53	12.47	13.19	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Oct.	14037*	14855	13576	13293
Milk production per farm ²	Nov. 1	195.9	211.2	176.8	189.1	Milk production per cow in herd	Nov. 1	12.42	13.15	11.74	11.58
Milk production per cow milked ²	Nov. 1	17.80	18.48	16.55	17.40	Cold-Storage Holdings³, (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd freshening ⁴	Oct.	7.80	6.45	7.39	8.03	Creamery butter	Nov. 1	193751*	210703	98624	119148
Calves born during month being raised ⁴	Oct.	35.42	37.19	34.08	33.18	American cheese	Nov. 1	115348*	121423	97160	99868
Grains and concentrates fed ⁵ per cow in herd	Nov. 1	2.14	1.49	3.03	2.09	Swiss cheese	Nov. 1	5559*	6305	4942	5709
per farm	Nov. 1	30.4	21.7	41.5	27.4	All other cheese	Nov. 1	11339*	13027	10585	8620
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	Nov. 1	14.86	9.55	22.60	15.49	All varieties of cheese	Nov. 1	132296*	140755	112687	114197
Farm price of milk cows ⁶	Oct. 15	70	70	75	56.00	Total frozen poultry	Nov. 1	77607*	59942	76208	73456
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁷ (000 omitted)	Oct.	7787*	10484	5300	6756	Eggs, shell	Nov. 1	3244*	4765	5153	4680
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁷ (000 omitted)	Oct.	9587*	10585	9740	9923	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	Nov. 1	5937*	7915	8981	7394
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production⁸					
Hens per farm flock ²	Nov. 1	93.3	81.8	89.3	89.1	Hens per farm flock	Nov. 1	73.0	65.6	69.3	71.1
Eggs per 100 hens ²	Nov. 1	21.0	27.6	22.6	18.7	Eggs per 100 hens	Nov. 1	22.3	28.2	21.1	18.5
Eggs per farm flock ²	Nov. 1	22.4	22.5	20.2	16.7	Eggs per farm flock	Nov. 1	16.5	18.3	14.7	13.3
Farm price of chickens ⁹ , per lb.	Oct. 15	13.0	13.6	16.9	12.6	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk¹, (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs ⁹ , per doz.	Oct. 15	27.5	24.0	24.3	24.5	Dry whole milk	Oct. 1	5578*	6218	3403	3824
Feed Price Changes						Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection², (000 omitted)					
Index of feed prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Oct.	80.2	81.5	100.1	103.9	Cattle	Oct.	884	917	953	1002
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ¹	Oct.	10.14	10.22	12.16	13.32	Calves	Oct.	470	453	525	527
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy ¹	Oct.	118.3*	114.5	142.3	108.0	Sheep and lambs	Oct.	1638	1694	1530	1672
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton ¹ f. o. b. Madison	Oct.	15.80	16.20	21.60	21.74	Hogs	Oct.	3311	2671	2711	2988
Standard bran	Oct.	40.40	38.50	35.72	38.47	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Linseed oil meal	Oct.	21.30	22.20	25.70	27.6	Prices					
Corn gluten feed	Oct.	50.90	47.20	54.90	48.65	Wholesale prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Oct. 15	113*	114	125	115.6
Tankage	Oct.	17.20	17.40	23.10	22.90	All commodities	Oct. 15	114*	116	133	121.6
Standard middlings	Oct.	29.60	29.50	30.72	33.85	Foods	Oct. 15	127.6	128.6	138.6	129.1
Cottonseed meal	Oct.	10.35	10.68	14.00	14.10	Retail food prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Oct. 15	-----	85.9	89.5	83.3
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ¹	Oct.	255.7	224.7	173.6	179.1	Cost of living ¹ , 1923=100	Oct.	-----	-----	-----	-----
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will buy ¹	Oct. 15	6.90	8.10	9.90	7.5	Factory employment (adjusted)¹					
Farm price of hogs ⁹ , per cwt.	Oct. 15	5.70	5.70	6.70	4.59	No. of employees, 1923-25=100	Sept.	87*	85.1	107.2	92.6
Farm price of beef cattle ⁹ , per cwt.	Oct. 15	-----	-----	-----	-----	Business activity ¹ , normal=100	Sept.	85.1	82.7	106.5	89.8
						Industrial production (adjusted)¹					
						1923-25=100					
						1923-25=100					
						1923-25=100					
						1923-25=100					

trial production rose, but both are still at lower levels than a year ago. Cold-storage holdings of butter, cheese, and poultry are higher while egg stocks are lower than a year ago. October 1 stocks of dry, condensed, and evaporated milk are much larger than a year ago. October hog slaughter increased sharply over last year. Sheep and lamb killing was up about 7 percent, but cattle and calves slaughtered were down about 9 percent from last year.

Cold-Storage Holdings: Creamery butter and cheese stocks decreased in October, as is usual, although they are above a year ago. November 1 poultry holdings in cold storage were higher while egg stocks were below a month earlier, a year ago, and the 5-year average.

Butter: Creamery butter in cold storage on November 1 totaled nearly 194 million pounds after a net out-of-storage movement of about 17 million pounds from the all-time record of 211 million a month earlier. Holdings of creamery butter are still much above the level of last year and the 5-year average.

Cheese: Cold-storage holdings of cheese on November 1 were below a month

before although higher than a year ago. Compared with the 5-year average, stocks of American cheese on November 1 were 16 percent higher while Swiss cheese stocks were slightly lower. Holdings of total cheese on the first of the month were over 132 million pounds compared with 141 million on October 1 and 113 million a year ago.

Poultry and Eggs: Poultry in cold storage on November 1 totaled nearly 78 million pounds, which is considerably above a month ago but only slightly above a year ago and the 5-year average. Total egg stocks in cold storage (shell and frozen, case equivalent) of nearly 6 million cases are much below last month as well as a year ago and the 5-year average. A continued increase in the marketings of dressed poultry is reported.

Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Stocks of dry, condensed, and evaporated milk in manufacturers' hands of October 1 were above a year ago and the 5-year average. Large increases over a year ago are noted in all of these products except dry buttermilk. Stocks of dry skim milk were about 53 million pounds on October 1 com-

pared with about 38 million a year ago. Evaporated milk stocks (case goods) totaled over 398 million pounds on October 1 compared with the 228 million held a year ago and the 5-year average of about the same amount.

Livestock Slaughtering: Cattle and calves slaughtered under federal meat inspection in October totaled less than a year ago and the 5-year average. Slaughtering of sheep and lambs during the month were above a year ago but slightly below the 5-year average. October hog slaughtering totaled over 3,300,000 head, or 22 percent above last year and 11 percent above the 5-year average.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Wisconsin's farm price index for October remained at 99 percent of pre-war which was unchanged from the previous month and 30 points lower than a year earlier. Seasonal increases in milk and egg prices from September to October were the only bright spots in the price situation. Most other commodities were lower in price than in the previous month. Of the important commodities, the price of eggs is the only one higher than a year ago.

¹ Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ² As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ³ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ⁴ As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ⁶ National Industrial Conference Board. ⁷ Federal Reserve Board. ⁸ The Annalist. ⁹ 1933-37. * Preliminary.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹												
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910—December 1914=100)										Purchasing Power			Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Wisconsin farm price index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought ⁴ (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁵	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁶	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁷	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought for 1910-1914=100 ⁸	Purchasing power (Column 14 divided by column 22) ⁹	Index number of U. S. farm real estate value ¹⁰			
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	102	104	103	99	104	101	101	113	98	104	100			
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	95	96	87	95	91	102	101	101	101	101	94			
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	87	100	100	97			
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	97	101	100	100			
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	85	100	101	103			
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	98	120	104	103	101	82	77	105	93	103				
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	119	124	95	108			
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	187	149	117	117			
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	196	172	245	176	115	129			
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	247	202	105	140			
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	248	201	105	170			
1921	123	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	248	101	152	82			
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	156	149	99	139			
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	216	152	83	135			
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94			
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	92	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99			
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94			
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	141	128	153	91	119			
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96			
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	158	157	162	141	149	144	153	95			
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	117	126	126	100	133	137	129	162	145	102	145	87			
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	82	108	100	98	117	63	124	70			
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	102	47	107	61	89			
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64			
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	83	68	96	89	100	102	99	123	73			
1935	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	103	118	103	117	91	127	101	125	86			
1936	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	95	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	113	100	124	82			
1937	125	134	124	127	125	109	135	139	97	135	93	93	89	121	126	132	124	111	122	122	95	130	93			
Jan.	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	131	143	128	128	110	105	115	107	130	101	101			
Feb.	128	126	150	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	96	127	146	126	126	101	127	143	108	132	96	101			
Mar.	128	128	147	124	128	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	128	145	129	125	102	133	131	116	132	97	101			
Apr.	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	88	130	154	130	120	104	142	127	117	134	97	101			
May	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	88	83	128	149	133	116	96	152	139	112	134	96	101			
June	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	124	139	137	113	95	157	124	107	134	93	101			
July	122	128	130	136	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	125	139	144	116	102	145	96	106	133	94	101			
Aug.	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	94	90	123	119	151	119	109	123	104	90	132	93	101			
Sept.	128	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	118	111	144	123	119	121	117	74	130	91	101			
Oct.	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	112	93	136	128	127	99	130	67	128	88	101			
Nov.	127	112	90	114	142	136	106	117	84	131	97	108	107	85	120	132	135	88	124	65	127	84	101			
Dec.	124	107	89	108	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	108	104	86	111	136	127	76	112	64	127	83	101			
1938	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88		
Jan.	117	106	95	108	128	111	109	117	85	131	89	98	102	91	110	123	113	70	101	66	127	81	101			
Feb.	111	104	95	110	118	90	109	117	84	130	85	91	97	89	110	121	94	68	121	68	127	77	101			
Mar.	108	107	92	114	110	94	107	117	82	130	83	85	96	85	117	117	93	69	107	70	125	77	101			
Apr.	103	103	86	109	102	93	107	117	82	130	79	78	94	82	114	110	93	68	117	71	127	77	101			
May	100	103	85	107	97	99	109	117	77	129	78	75	92	79	111	103	98	77	99	71	127	77	101			
June	100	105	79	111	95	96	114	117	76	129	78	74	92	77	116	98	99	73	99	68	127	77	101			
July	102	109	77	116	95	97	121	117	73	127	80	75	95	72	123	101	103	79	115	71	127	77	101			
Aug.	97	102	67	110	92	100	105	117	71	125	78	74	92	62	115	102	105	78	91	69	127	77	101			
Sept.	99	106	69	115	92	115	94	117	69	123	80	75	95	63	117	104	118	75	98	69	127	77	101			
Oct.	99 ¹⁰	102	69	105	95 ¹⁰	126	92	117	69	123 ¹⁰	83 ¹⁰	77 ¹⁰	95	60	111	107	124	70	108	72	127	77	101			

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly or March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁵The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁶The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁷Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ⁸These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ¹⁰Preliminary.

Among the price groups, that of poultry products was 11 points higher while milk was 3 points higher than in the preceding month. The livestock group was 9 points lower and the cash crop group declined 2 points. Grain and unclassified groups were unchanged. The index of prices paid by farmers was 123 percent of pre-war in October compared with the same figure a month previous and 132 percent of pre-war in the corresponding month a year ago. Purchasing power of the Wisconsin farmers remained at 80 percent of pre-war both for September and October compared with 98 percent a year ago. Milk for all uses at \$1.20 per hundredweight for October was 3 cents

higher than September, but it was 53 cents lower than a year ago. Seasonal increases in prices do not seem to be as rapid as usual this year. Deliveries of milk for use in cheese rose 5 cents from September to \$1.09 per hundredweight for October. Milk used by condenseries was \$1.24 per hundredweight for October, or an increase of 2 cents from September. Milk used for butter and by market milk establishments both increased 1 cent from September to October.

United States Farm Prices

At 95 percent of the pre-war level for mid-October, the United States farm price index was unchanged from the

previous month but 17 points lower than October of last year. Trends in the group indexes were mixed with increases in truck crops, chicken and eggs, dairy products, and cotton and cottonseed offsetting declines which occurred in the meat animal, fruit, and grain groups. Eggs, butter, and butterfat all made less than the usual seasonal rise. Compared with a year ago, all groups were lower except cotton and cottonseed which was 5 points higher. Purchasing power of the country's farmers at 79 percent of the pre-war level for October 15 was unchanged from the previous month but 9 points lower than a year ago.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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IN THIS ISSUE

- The 1938 Fall Pig Crop
- Fall Seedings of Grain
- Milk Production Lower
- Egg Production Higher
- Current Change Summary
- Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

A SHARP increase in the fall pig crop is noted for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole this year. In Wisconsin there are 17 percent more fall pigs than were reported a year ago, and this is clearly the largest fall pig crop in about ten years.

For the United States, the fall pig crop is likewise much larger this year than it has been for a number of years. It is estimated that there were 27,651,000 fall pigs saved in the United States this year. This is about 18 percent more than were saved a year ago. The number of sows farrowed in Wisconsin this fall showed an increase of about 17 percent, and for the United States the increase was over 16 percent. Litter size this year averaged a little larger than last year.

The combined pig crop for both Wisconsin and the United States will show an increase of about 12 percent over a year ago. For the United States, the increase for the entire year will be about 10 percent over 1937.

More Sows Bred for Next Spring

The intentions-to-breed report made by Wisconsin reporters indicates that they expect to have about 18 percent more brood sows for next spring than they kept for the spring of 1938. For the Corn Belt, the indicated increase in breeding for spring sows is 21 percent, which is the same percentage increase as is noted for the United States as a whole. With large supplies of ripe corn and plenty of feed generally available at low prices, there is widespread need for animals to consume these feed

Bulletin No. 188, "Wisconsin Agriculture," has just come from the printer. This brings up to date many of the statistical series of Wisconsin agriculture which were given in earlier bulletins. Copies may be had by writing to the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, Post Office Box 351, Madison, Wisconsin.

Bulletin No. 176, "Wisconsin Poultry," printed last year, is still available for distribution.

supplies. As a result, there is developing the expected increase in hog production. The data for the various pig crops are shown in the accompanying table.

The December livestock survey shows that the 1938 spring pig crop has been marketed fairly early, which is unusual in a year of abundant feed, low feed prices and a high hog-corn ratio. The number of hogs over 6 months old remaining on farms in the Corn Belt on December 1 was about 5 percent larger than a year earlier when the spring pig crop was much smaller. If allowance is made for the larger number of sows saved for spring farrowing the number of other hogs remaining would be only about 2 percent larger than on December 1 last year.

It is expected that the increase in the total meat supply will be mostly due to the larger hog production as the production of beef and veal is expected to be smaller next year. The total meat supply will still be somewhat below the average of the 5 years preceding the 1934 drought. The decrease in the slaughter of cattle and calves will result largely from farmers withholding such livestock from the market.

At the beginning of the marketing year, October 1, stocks of pork were near record low levels, but stocks of lard were somewhat larger than a year earlier. It is probable that the demand for hog products for storage may be somewhat greater this winter than a year ago when it was very weak. However, an increase in the demand for hog products for storage and some

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	November 1938	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	-5	64	27.0	30.0	2.25	1.45	+ 1.12
Spooner.....	22	38	29.9	30.9	1.80	1.38	+ 5.80
Park Falls.....	22	38	30.2	28.9	3.50	1.86	+ 5.03
Rhineland.....	24	38	30.8	29.8	2.03	1.72	+ 9.67
Wausau.....	27	41	34.1	32.2	2.40	1.72	+18.07
Marinette.....	29	44	37.0	36.7	1.24	2.34	+ 4.04
Escanaba.....	7	61	35.6	33.1	1.34	2.13	- 0.36
Minneapolis.....	-1	71	31.5	32.4	1.29	1.27	+ 2.30
Eau Claire.....	24	41	32.8	33.1	3.76	1.82	+20.81
La Crosse.....	4	75	35.8	35.2	2.87	1.56	+11.79
Hancock.....	26	43	34.6	33.5	1.59	1.64	+10.97
Oshkosh.....	30	45	37.2	35.0	1.67	1.89	+13.17
Green Bay.....	10	72	37.3	34.0	1.50	2.16	- 2.15
Manitowoc.....	32	43	37.8	36.3	1.51	1.17	+ 3.15
Dubuque.....	7	77	38.8	37.0	3.56	1.70	+15.20
Madison.....	10	75	36.6	35.2	2.16	1.78	+ 8.10
Beloit.....	32	52	41.9	37.3	2.65	1.99	+21.88
Milwaukee.....	15	77	40.9	37.3	1.86	1.77	+12.40

increase in the demand for fresh meat will hardly offset the effects of the larger supplies upon prices of hogs.

Less Winter Wheat and Rye Planted This Year

Largely because of extremely wet weather during the planting season, there is a sharp reduction in the acreage of winter wheat planted by Wisconsin farmers this year. It is estimated that there were 56,000 acres of winter wheat planted in Wisconsin this

Spring and Fall Pig Crops (000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total No. Pigs Saved Spring and Fall
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	
Wisconsin					
Av. 1932-33	266	1,684	130	846	2,530
1937	247	1,667	121	817	2,484
1938	267	1,829	141	953	2,782
1939	315 ¹	---	---	---	---
Corn Belt²					
Av. 1932-33	6,900	40,822	3,581	21,686	62,508
1937	4,294	27,490	2,190	13,951	41,441
1938	4,800	31,437	2,540	16,522	47,959
1939	5,809 ¹	---	---	---	---
United States					
Av. 1932-33	8,968	52,245	5,194	31,118	83,361
1937	6,175	38,476	3,757	23,431	61,907
1938	6,825	43,437	4,372	27,051	71,088
1939	8,237 ¹	---	---	---	---

¹ Estimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the December Pig Survey and subject to revision.

² Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ¹⁰		Date	Reported figure	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month ¹⁰
AGRICULTURE						AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Nov.	99*	99	127	107	Index of farm prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Nov.	94	95	107	103
Prices farmers pay ² , 1910-14=100	Nov.	123*	123*	131	124	Prices farmers pay ² , 1910-14=100	Nov.	121	121	127	124
Purchasing power, farm products ³ , 1910-14=100	Nov.	80*	80*	97	85	Purchasing power, farm products ³ , 1910-14=100	Nov.	78	79	84	83
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets⁴					
Farm price of milk ⁵ , per cwt.	Nov.	1.21*	1.23	1.80	1.45	Farm price of butterfat, per lb.	Nov. 15	25.0	24.4	36.2	29.4
Farm price of butterfat ⁵ , per cwt.	Nov. 15	23	23	41	33.4	Price (wholesale), 93-score butter, Chicago, per lb.	Nov.	25.51	25.51	36.90	30.52
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twins) per lb.	Nov.	11.53	12.03	17.53	14.33	Butter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Nov.	47231*	62022	41424	43474
Milk production per cow in herd ⁶ , lbs.	Dec. 1	12.83	13.54	12.49	12.51	Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted)	Nov.	9097*	14037	9423	11504
Milk production per farm ⁶ , lbs.	Dec. 1	133.9	193.9	177.2	179.6	Milk production per cow in herd	Dec. 1	11.83	12.42	11.32	11.14
Milk production per cow milked ⁶ , lbs.	Dec. 1	17.63	17.33	17.41	17.41	Cold-Storage Holdings⁷, (000 omitted)					
Cows in herd retaining ⁶ , %	Nov.	8.63	7.83	7.53	8.10	Creamery butter	Dec. 1	153872*	194235	66191	89211
Calves born during month being raised ⁶ , %	Nov.	37.83	35.42	34.03	33.63	American cheese	Dec. 1	102868*	115351	93633	93471
per cow in herd	Dec. 1	3.72	2.14	3.83	3.10	Swiss cheese	Dec. 1	6111*	5322	4761	5593
per farm	Dec. 1	51.6	30.4	52.6	40.3	All other cheese	Dec. 1	11529*	11353	10103	8305
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	Dec. 1	21.23	14.83	30.03	21.35	All varieties of cheese	Dec. 1	127529*	132123	103497	107369
Farm price of milk cow ⁸	Nov. 15	63	70	73	51.80	Total frozen poultry	Dec. 1	117837*	77692	103746	102202
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁹ (000 omitted)	Nov.	5332*	7787	3515	4717	Eggs, shell	Dec. 1	1441*	3244	2372	2437
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁹ (000 omitted)	Nov.	6107*	9537	7039	8455	Eggs, shell and frozen, (case equivalent)	Dec. 1	3673*	5938	6127	4807
Poultry Production and Markets						Poultry Production⁴					
Hens per farm flock ²	Dec. 1	103.2	93.3	93.9	99.2	Hens per farm flock	Dec. 1	73.0	74.4	77.1	77.1
Eggs per 100 hens ²	Dec. 1	25.7	21.0	25.4	21.1	Eggs per 100 hens	Dec. 1	22.3	19.6	16.0	16.0
Eggs per farm flock ²	Dec. 1	25.3	22.4	25.2	21.0	Eggs per farm flock	Dec. 1	16.5	14.1	12.5	12.5
Farm price of chickens ⁴ , per lb.	Nov. 15	12.6	13.0	13.9	12.4	Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk⁸, (000 omitted)					
Farm price of eggs ⁴ , per doz.	Nov. 15	23.9	27.5	23.0	23.5	Dry whole milk	Nov. 1	4841*	5578*	3336	3685
Feed Price Changes						Stocks of Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk⁸, (000 omitted)					
Index of feed prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Nov.	81.9	80.2	93.0	105.5	Dry skim milk	Nov. 1	40990*	52302*	31166	25123
Cost, 100 lbs. dairy ration ¹	Nov.	10.19	10.14	11.85	13.40	Dry buttermilk	Nov. 1	6536*	6730*	6025	5199
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk will buy ¹	Nov.	113.7*	118.3	151.9	112.6	Condensed milk (case goods plus bulk good)	Nov. 1	23769*	27055	16982	21354
Wisconsin by-product feed costs per ton ¹ f. o. b. Madison	Nov.	17.80	15.80	22.23	23.21	Evaporated milk (case good)	Nov. 1	344316*	398237	244766	235189
Standard bran	Nov.	41.10	40.40	31.53	39.21	Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection⁹, (000 omitted)					
Linseed oil meal	Nov.	21.10	21.30	21.65	23.74	Cattle	Nov.	853	884	856	895
Corn gluten feed	Nov.	51.90	53.90	51.70	47.79	Cows	Nov.	457	470	468	466
Tankage	Nov.	17.80	17.23	22.10	21.42	Sheep and lambs	Nov.	1453	1638	1321	1391
Standard middlings	Nov.	30.40	29.60	31.61	35.45	Hogs	Nov.	3913	3311	3295	3764
Cottonseed meal	Nov.	10.03	10.35	12.01	13.55	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Cost, 100 lbs. poultry ration ¹	Nov.	233.1	235.7	233.1	217.1	Prices					
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will buy ¹	Nov.	7.03	6.90	8.03	6.74	Wholesale prices ¹ , 1910-14=100	Nov. 15	113*	113	122	115.2
Farm price of hogs ⁴ , per cwt.	Nov. 15	5.50	5.70	5.60	4.23	All commodities	Nov. 15	115*	114	129	121.4
Farm price of beef cattle ⁴ , per cwt.	Nov. 15	82.4*	81.4	96.9	83.1	Foods	Nov. 15	127.1*	127.6	136.6	123.5
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY						Cost of living⁹, 1923=100					
Index of Employment ¹¹ , 1925-27=100	Nov.	82.4*	81.4	96.9	83.1	Nov.	85.6	85.8	89.0	83.3	
Index of Pay Rolls ¹¹ , 1925-27=100	Nov.	82.3*	80.9	103.8	72.0	Factory employment (adjusted)¹²					
1 Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. 2 As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. 3 Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. 4 As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. 5 Wisconsin Industrial Commission. 6 Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. 7 National Industrial Conference Board. 8 Federal Reserve Board. 9 The Annalist. 10 1933-37. * Preliminary.						Business activity⁹, normal=100					
Continued improvement in business indexes, large cold-storage holdings, and some increase in slaughtering are noted among the current changes.						Oct. 88*					
Cold-Storage Holdings: Stocks of creamery butter, total cheese, and frozen poultry on December 1 were larger than a year earlier and the 5-year average. Eggs in cold storage on the same date were much lower than a year ago and the average.						Oct. 88.6					
Butter: Holdings decreased over 35 million pounds during November to about 159 million on December 1, but the total is over twice as large as a year ago. These stocks include nearly 98 million pounds held by the Dairy Products Marketing Association for resale or relief purposes.						Oct. 96*					
Cheese: Stocks totaled nearly 128 million pounds on December 1 compared with 108 million a year ago and the 5-year average of 107 million pounds. Holdings of Swiss and some of the other miscellaneous varieties						Oct. 68					

Egg Production

Somewhat larger Wisconsin farm laying flocks than last year and the highest rate of laying on record for December 1 were reported by crop correspondents at the beginning of the month. Farm chicken prices in November averaged the lowest since December 1936, while egg prices were slightly above last year. Poultry ration costs in November were the lowest since January 1934.

On December 1, farm flocks in the state averaged 100.2 layers after a less than average increase during November. These flocks are now 1 percent above a year earlier and nearly 5 percent larger than the 10-year average.

Egg production in flocks increased during November with the rate of laying reported at 25.7 eggs per 100 hens and pullets on December 1, which is the highest rate on record for November and December. Production of eggs per farm averaged 25.8 eggs on the first of the month, or nearly 60 percent above the 10-year average.

Ration cost for poultry feeding in November averaged \$10.03 per 1,000 pounds, or the lowest since January 1934. Thus, with the fairly high level of egg prices, feeding for egg produc-

tion continues favorable for Wisconsin poultrymen.

The egg production data for both Wisconsin and the United States will be found in the current change table.

Current Changes

Continued improvement in business indexes, large cold-storage holdings, and some increase in slaughtering are noted among the current changes.

Cold-Storage Holdings: Stocks of creamery butter, total cheese, and frozen poultry on December 1 were larger than a year earlier and the 5-year average. Eggs in cold storage on the same date were much lower than a year ago and the average.

Butter: Holdings decreased over 35 million pounds during November to about 159 million on December 1, but the total is over twice as large as a year ago. These stocks include nearly 98 million pounds held by the Dairy Products Marketing Association for resale or relief purposes.

Cheese: Stocks totaled nearly 128 million pounds on December 1 compared with 108 million a year ago and the 5-year average of 107 million pounds. Holdings of Swiss and some of the other miscellaneous varieties

are larger than a month ago, although the total of all cheese is somewhat lower.

Poultry and Eggs: For several months stocks of total frozen poultry have increased while eggs in storage have decreased. On December 1 nearly 118 million pounds of poultry were held compared with the previous high for the month of 149 million two years earlier. Egg stocks are much below the high level of 1937.

Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: November 1 stocks were much above last year and the 5-year average. The decline in holdings of dry skim milk during October this year was the largest reduction ever reported for that month. A sharp reduction of evaporated milk stocks also occurred in October, although these are still quite high.

Livestock Slaughtered: November slaughter of calves was lower than last year, while that of other classes of livestock increased. Hog slaughtering under federal meat inspection have now been above the 1937 level for seven months.

The revised index numbers of employment and of weekly pay rolls in manufacturing industries in Wisconsin, as published by the Wisconsin Indus-

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin													United States ¹												
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910—December 1914=100)									Purchasing Power				Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Wisconsin farm price index (39 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought ⁴ (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin ⁵	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin ⁶	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁷	United States farm price index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought (1910-1914=100) ⁸	Purchasing power index number of U. S. farm real estate value ⁹				
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	102	104	103	99	104	101	101	113	98	104	104			
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	93	93	92	97	95	96	87	95	91	102	101	101	94	97			
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	87	100	100	100			
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	97	101	100	100			
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	85	100	101	103			
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	77	105	93	103			
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	119	124	95	108			
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	187	149	117	117			
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	245	176	115	129			
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	247	202	105	140			
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	215	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	248	201	105	170			
1921	123	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	101	152	82	157			
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	156	149	89	139			
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	216	152	93	135			
1924	123	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	172	152	94	130		
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	92	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	127		
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	124		
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119		
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117		
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116		
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115		
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106		
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	65	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89		
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	50	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73		
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	100	114	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	123	73	76		
1935	105	106	96	111	105	116	87	89	98	124	85	84	82	108	103	118	108	117	91	127	101	125	86	79		
1936	118	117	106	117	120	114	139	126	83	126	94	85	84	114	108	121	119	115	100	113	100	124	92	82		
1937	125	124	124	127	125	109	135	139	97	135	93	93	89	121	126	132	124	111	122	122	95	130	93	85		
Jan.	129	126	148	123	131	105	155	161	107	134	96	99	100	131	143	128	128	110	106	115	107	130	101	100		
Feb.	128	128	150	121	130	100	164	161	106	136	94	96	100	127	146	126	126	101	127	143	108	132	96	100		
Mar.	128	126	147	124	128	103	166	161	107	138	93	94	100	128	145	129	125	102	133	131	116	132	97	100		
Apr.	124	127	151	122	121	107	158	161	109	138	90	88	100	130	154	130	120	104	142	127	117	134	97	100		
May	121	126	148	126	115	97	149	161	107	138	88	83	100	128	149	133	116	96	152	139	112	134	96	100		
June	119	124	131	130	114	93	131	161	103	138	86	83	100	124	139	137	113	95	157	124	107	134	93	100		
July	122	128	130	136	115	99	142	117	89	136	90	85	100	125	139	144	116	102	145	96	106	133	94	100		
Aug.	126	132	103	148	120	107	130	117	89	134	94	90	100	123	119	151	119	109	123	104	90	132	93	100		
Sept.	128	126	101	141	130	111	111	117	87	132	97	98	100	118	111	144	123	119	121	117	74	130	91	100		
Oct.	129	122	95	135	137	123	103	117	89	132	98	104	100	112	93	126	128	127	99	130	67	128	88	100		
Nov.	127	112	90	114	142	136	196	117	84	131	97	108	100	107	85	120	122	135	88	124	65	127	84	100		
Dec.	124	107	89	108	141	122	109	117	87	131	95	108	100	104	86	111	136	127	76	112	64	126	83	100		
1938													88											85	100	
Jan.	117	106	95	108	128	111	109	117	85	131	89	98	100	102	91	110	128	113	70	101	66	126	81	100		
Feb.	111	104	95	110	118	90	109	117	84	130	85	91	100	97	99	110	121	94	68	121	68	126	77	100		
Mar.	108	107	92	114	110	94	107	117	82	130	83	85	100	96	85	117	117	93	69	107	70	125	77	100		
Apr.	103	103	86	109	102	93	107	117	82	130	79	78	100	94	82	114	110	93	68	117	71	125	75	100		
May	100	103	85	107	97	99	109	117	77	129	78	75	100	92	79	111	103	98	77	99	71	125	74	100		
June	100	105	79	111	95	96	114	117	76	129	78	74	100	92	77	116	98	99	73	99	68	124	74	100		
July	102	109	77	116	95	97	121	117	73	127	80	75	100	95	72	123	101	103	79	115	71	123	77	100		
Aug.	97	102	67	110	92	100	105	117	71	125	78	74	100	92	62	115	102	105	78	91	69	122	75	100		
Sept.	99	106	69	115	92	115	94	117	69	123	80	75	100	95	63	117	104	118	75	98	69	121	79	100		
Oct.	99	102	69	106	95	126	92	117	69	123	83 ¹⁰	77 ¹⁰	100	95	60	111	107	124	70	108	72	121	79	100		
Nov.	99 ¹⁰	102	67	105	95 ¹⁰	130	97	117	69	123 ¹⁰	83 ¹⁰	78 ¹⁰	100	94	60	111	109	131	71	98	73	121	78	100		

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ⁴New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁵The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodity farmers buy. ⁶The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodity farmers buy. ⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodity farmers buy. ⁹Preliminary.

trial Commission, are now included in the accompanying table. The series has recently been adjusted to trends shown by the United States Census data on wage earners and have not been adjusted for seasonal variation. Formerly the index of pay rolls was published in the accompanying table up to September 1937.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

For the third consecutive month, the Wisconsin farm price index has remained at 99 percent of pre-war. A year ago it was 127 percent of pre-war. The indexes of cash crops, poultry products, and milk were all higher than in the previous month. Grain and livestock groups were lower, while the unclassified group was unchanged.

Prices of important commodities which were higher than in the previous month were: eggs, potatoes, sheep, lambs, hogs, and milk. The price of milk for all uses averaged \$1.21 per hundred-weight for November, or an increase of 1 cent from the previous month but 59 cents below a year ago. Milk delivered to market milk establishments brought 3 cents more than in the previous month, condenseries paid 2 cents more, the price of milk used for butter was 1 cent higher, and milk used for cheese remained unchanged in price from a month ago. Milk prices for all of the utilizations were sharply lower than a year earlier. The index of commodities bought by farmers was unchanged from the previous month at 123 percent of pre-war for November. Purchasing power at 80 percent of pre-

war for November has remained the same for the past three months.

United States Farm Prices

The farm price index for the nation was 94 percent of pre-war for November compared with 95 percent in October and 107 percent a year ago. Groups showing higher levels than in the previous month were poultry products, 7 points; dairy products, 2 points; cotton and cottonseed, 1 point; and fruits, 1 point. Truck crops were 10 points lower than last month, while both grains and meat animals were unchanged. Purchasing power of the country's farmers was 78 percent of pre-war for November, 79 percent for October, and 84 percent for November 1937.

